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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

# The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair and colder; light to fresh northwesterly winds.

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VOL. XLIX...NO. 15,606. NEW YORK, MONDAY, JANUARY 15, 1900.—10 Pages and Supplement. ONE CENT In Greater New York and Jersey City. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

## TO-DAY, TEN PAGES,

WITH FINANCIAL REVIEW AND QUOTATION SUPPLEMENT.

### THE NEWS CONDENSED.

FOREIGN.—The British advance on the Boer position at Ladysmith has apparently begun. Gen. Warren has moved eastward from Frere with 11,000 men, and it may be that he will make an attempt to seize Hlangwano Hill. Upon the success or failure of this movement the future of the campaign may depend. Many mysterious movements of British troops are in progress, and it is reported that the Boers are leaving Natal, discouraged. The trials of Dutch colonists at Cape Town for treason are being pressed. The first German squadron is reported ready to sail at one day's notice. Reports from Pretoria indicate that the Boers expect a big battle to-day or to-morrow. A Boer commando is reported in Zululand. Canadian Indians in the Northwest are becoming very uneasy, and there are grave fears of an uprising there. A detachment of 400 Canadians, outside of the Canadian contingent, was accepted. The plague has made its appearance in Australia. Prince Alfred of Italy died at Rome yesterday. Conflicting reports of victories in Colombia come from Kingston.—Pages 3 and 7.

**Page 1.**

A new match company, to oppose the Match Trust, is about to commence operations at Paterson, N. J.

Fire threw the People's Choral Union off the key and into a small-sized panic at Cooper Union yesterday.

Richard Raywood, who has been missing from his home for nineteen years, ate dinner with his wife and son at Trenton, N. J., yesterday.

The contest over the Superintendency of Insurance is assuming a very serious phase, and may result in the loss of the State by the Republicans this year.

It is authoritatively stated that the bill providing for the consolidation of Greater New York Post Offices will be amended so as to exclude the Brooklyn office.

John Barrett, ex-Minister to Siam, in an address delivered near Chicago yesterday declared that the cabled report of Senator Hoar's anti-imperialism speech was the culminating influence that brought about the Philippine insurrection.

**Page 2.**

Police Captain Price took up his new duties yesterday as Chief of the Detective Bureau in Brooklyn. Commissioner Hess says his transfer from the Tenderloin precinct was a promotion.

The Mazet reports are ready and will be presented to the Legislature this week. The majority report will strongly attack Mr. Croker and the Tammany organization.

**Page 3.**

The United National Postal Clerks' Association held a meeting in the interest of the Classification bill now pending in Congress.

**Page 4.**

"The Belle of New York" company returned on the St. Paul from its successful stay of two years in London.

**Page 5.**

The snowstorm of yesterday brought the regular Sunday meet of fast steppers on the Speedway to an abrupt close.

Edward S. Campbell, receiver of the wrecked Middlesex County Bank of Perth Amboy, N. J., has sued to have set aside a transfer of property by Robert N. Valentine to his brothers.

**Page 7.**

A Forsyth Street wedding party broke up in a riot yesterday afternoon. Four men were seriously hurt.

Two farmers who stopped Saturday night at a Raines law hotel at 929 Second Avenue were dead yesterday. One of them blew out the gas on retiring.

The Rev. Dr. George T. Purves, pastor-elect of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, preached his first sermon in the church yesterday, and was greeted by many of the congregation.

**Page 10.**

Heavy breakers have done considerable damage along the shores of Rockaway Beach and Jamaica Bay.

The Rev. Dr. Madison C. Peters took occasion yesterday to denounce the policeman's treatment of the ragged little boy.

Prof. Felix Adler spoke at Carnegie Hall yesterday to the Society for Ethical Culture on "False Views of Marriage."

Irving Friedell, thirteen years old, of Jamaica, Queens Borough, died suddenly yesterday while out on a cross-country run.

A woman who committed suicide in a room in the rear of a Brooklyn saloon left a letter saying she was Cora Crosson of Lebanon, Penn.

There was a fire in the tenement house at 170 First Avenue, in which several tenants were burned and a policeman was injured in making a rescue.

Samuel A. Howard, who was arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the death on Saturday of Mrs. Munson of 340 East Forty-eighth Street, was discharged from custody yesterday by Coroner Zucca.

Dr. Silverman in a discourse at Temple Emanu-El yesterday declared the great achievement of the nineteenth century to be the emancipation of the masses, of which he cited the Spanish-American, the Philippine, and the Transvaal wars as evidences of further progress in that direction.

Amusements.—Page 4.
Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 2.
Court Calendars.—Page 9.
Marine Intelligence and Foreign Mails.—Page 3.
Weather Report.—Page 2.
Real Estate.—Page 9.
Yesterday's Fires.—Page 2.

## FAITH CURER REFUSES A CASE.

### A Boston Healer Declines to Treat a Woman Whose Foot Had Been Crushed.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BOSTON, Jan. 14.—Mrs. W. D. Carleton of Plymouth came to Boston yesterday afternoon, and later in the day attended a Christian Science meeting in Tremont Temple. At 6:40 o'clock she started for home, and going down to the South Station boarded a train, as she supposed, bound for Plymouth. When about forty feet outside of the train house she discovered that she was on a wrong train, and without stopping to consider the consequences, ran out on the platform and made a jump. The train was going at a good rate of speed, and when she reached the ground she fell, and one of her feet landing on the rail one wheel passed over it, crushing it to a jelly.

The injured woman was taken back into the station and the Emergency Hospital was notified. When Dr. Brush arrived on the scene he saw at once that the woman was in a serious condition, and proposed to take her to the hospital. When this was broached to her she absolutely refused to go to that institution, saying she was a Christian Scientist, and that she wanted to be taken to a Mrs. Goodall, at 363 Massachusetts Avenue, whom she wanted to treat her. She also refused to be taken there in an ambulance, and the doctor was obliged to hire a hack, in which she was taken to the address.

When she arrived there Dr. Brush explained the nature of the injury, and Mrs. Goodall at once said that it was a proper case for hospital treatment, and ordered the woman's removal to the City Hospital, where she was taken, and where later her foot was amputated.

Mrs. Godall said the woman had attended only one meeting, and was evidently carried away with the idea that the science of Christian healing included surgical cases, which, however, they were not prepared to treat.

## MR. HOAR'S PART IN THE FILIPINO WAR

### John Barrett Says the Senator's Speech Provoked the Outbreak.

### WAS CABLED TO HONGKONG

### Thence Sent to Manila and Circulated Among Insurgents.

### Its Effect Upon Aguinaldo's Forces Said to Have Been to Incite Them to Resistance Against the United States.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—"Senator George F. Hoar's anti-expansion speech, delivered in the United States Senate and cabled to Hongkong at a cost of $4,000, was the culminating influence that brought about the insurrection against this Government by Aguinaldo and his followers."

John Barrett, ex-United States Minister to Siam, made this statement as his belief before an assemblage of college men last night at Lake Forest University. He said it was the first time he had publicly named the Senator. It is possible that Mr. Barrett was encouraged to grow confidential before his audience, because it was known that the anti-expansion sentiment at Lake Forest had been strong. After he had mentioned the name he added that the Government had made a quiet investigation, and had traced the speech from the Senate Chamber to Paris and Hongkong and the camps of the Filipinos.

There was much interest in the reception Mr. Barrett's speech would meet. At the close of the meeting he was cheered, and the audience of several hundred people waited in line to shake hands with him.

In the course of his address the speaker said it had been discovered in the Government investigation that Senator Hoar's speech was cabled in cipher and in fragments to Paris, where it was put together and forwarded to Hongkong. It interested the Government to know what friends the Filipinos had at this time who were in a position to send the message.

"I was in Hongkong at the time," said Mr. Barrett, "and I remember the incident distinctly. I was coming down stairs in the hotel when I met the President of the Hongkong Junta, and he had in his hand the long dispatch he had just received. It gave a large part of Senator Hoar's speech in full, and a summary of the rest of it. I asked the President what he was going to do with it, and he told me that he meant to send it to the officers of the army in the Philippines. He was urged not to do it, but he protested that it had been printed in the United States and was public property.

"Four days after that speech had been delivered it was in the hands of those who saw an opportunity to make political capital of it. The speech was published and distributed among the soldiers, and I believe it was the culminating influence that brought about the open insurrection. This speech, you must remember, was delivered before there was an open insurrection.

"The Government has made some efforts to find out who was responsible for the transmission of the speech. Nothing will be said about the results of the investigation, but it is pretty well understood who were involved.

"I was in the islands, and I know that many of the Filipinos were more friendly to the Americans than to Aguinaldo and his leaders until they were incited to war by such circulars as these."

## SPEECH CITED BY BARRETT.

Senator Hoar's speech opposing the Administration's policy was delivered in the Senate Jan. 9, 1899, and was in reply to the speech of Mr. Platt of Connecticut opposing the Vest anti-colonial resolution.

Without adverting to the proposed policy of the United States entering upon an expansion of its territory, except in a general way, Mr. Hoar entered upon a discussion of the Constitutional phases of the question involved in the resolution under consideration. He began by saying that he was induced to speak only from a commanding sense of public duty, and added that he disliked to differ from the President and from so many of his party associates.

Holding that expansion was contrary to the spirit of the Constitution, Mr. Hoar held up to more or less ridicule those who favored expansion and the ratification of the treaty of Paris without amendment. Their arguments, he said, were "Three cheers for the flag! Who will dare to haul it down? Hold on to everything you can get! America has outgrown Americanism!"

"In general," he went on, "the friends of what is called imperialism or expansion content themselves with declaring that the flag which is taken down every night and put up again every morning over the roof of this Senate Chamber, where it is in its rightful place, must never be taken down where it has once floated, whether that be its rightful place or not—a doctrine which is not only without justification in international law, but if it were implanted there would make of every war between civilized and powerful nations a war of extermination or a war of dishonor to one party or the other."

Senator Hoar then followed with an analysis of Senator Platt's views. He contended that not one of the authorities cited by Mr. Platt—citations from Supreme Court decisions, from Mr. Webster, from the text writers, and from legislative precedents—helped him.

"From these postulates," he said, "the Senator [Mr. Platt] reaches the conclusion that we have a right to conquer, hold, and govern a subject population of ten millions, without any Constitutional restraint, such people being entitled to no Constitutional rights, but subject to the uncontrolled will of the American Congress.

"He says he has faith in the Declaration of Independence. That declares that all men are created free and equal, and that the Governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed, which he interprets to mean, from the consent of some of the governed! Although I do not find that any of them are expected to consent in this case; that he wishes I had the same faith in the Declaration of Independence that the fathers had; that he prays that the sound of the Liberty Bell from the tower of Independence Hall, still ringing in his ears, may proclaim liberty to regions never dreamed of by the fathers.

"That proclamation he will make by turning our guns and bayonets, if need be, upon the people of the Philippine Islands, compelling them to submit to a Government whose powers, just or unjust, are not to depend upon their consent, compelling them to submit to taxation without representation, and depriving them forever of the equality, in which the Declaration of Independence, in which he still has faith, declares they were created. * * *

"The Constitutional argument for slavery was ten times as strong as the argument of the Senator from Connecticut. The slave master said he owned men for their good. The Senator from Connecticut proposes to own voters for their good. But the slave property had come down to the slave owner from his fathers. To the Constitutional doctrine of the Senator from Connecticut I desire to oppose mine. * * *

"The power to conquer alien peoples and hold them in subjugation is nowhere expressly granted. The power to hold alien peoples and hold them in subjugation is nowhere implied as necessary for the accomplishment of the purposes declared by the Constitution. It is clearly shown to be one that ought not to be exercised by anybody—one that the framers of the Constitution thought ought not to be exercised by anybody.

"1. Because it is immoral and wicked in itself.

"2. Because it is expressly denied in the Declaration of Independence.

"3. It is affirmed that it is immoral and unfit to be exercised by anybody in numerous instances by contemporary State Constitutions and the contemporary writers and authorities on public law, who expressed the opinion of the American people in that generation who adopted the Constitution as well as of the men who framed it."

Senator Hoar quoted President McKinley in his message to Congress a year before, in December, as saying: "I speak not of forcible annexation, because that is not to be thought of, and under our code of morality that would be criminal aggression."

The President, Senator Hoar said, placed himself and the American people "on the stern enduring and perpetual rock of righteousness," and asked, "who shall haul him down? Who shall haul down that code? Who shall haul down the President?"

Further on Senator Hoar said:

"At the close of the nineteenth century the American public, after its example in abolishing slavery has spread throughout the world, is asked by the Senator from Connecticut to adopt a doctrine of Constitutional expansion on the principle that it is right to conquer, buy, and subject a whole nation if we happen to deem it for their good—for their good as we conceive it, and not as they conceive it. Mr. President, Abraham Lincoln said: 'No man was ever created good enough to own another.' No nation was ever created good enough to own another.

"No single American workingman, no humble American home will ever be better or happier for the Constitutional doctrine which the Senator from Connecticut proclaims. If it be adopted here, not only the workingman's wages will be diminished, the burden of taxation be increased, not only, like the peasant of Europe, will he stagger with an armed soldier on his back, but his dignity will be dishonored, and his manhood discrowned by the act of his own Government."

Senator Hoar then drew attention to Cuba, citing the resolution, referring to it as a precedent why the Philippines should be treated in a like manner, and freedom granted the inhabitants.

## HOAR DECLINES TO REPLY.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Senator Hoar to-night declined to take any notice of the statements attributed to Mr. Barrett, ex-Minister to Siam, in an address on the Philippine question.

The Senator said that Gen. Otis's reports give the fullest account of the events that led to hostilities and that he expects, as he has already given notice, to deal with the whole matter in the Senate.

## SAY ALCOHOL IS NOT FOOD.

### Committee Which Investigated Prof. Atwater's Statements Declares His Contention Erroneous.

BOSTON, Jan. 14.—The committee appointed at the Northfield Summer Conference of Christian Workers, Aug. 11, 1899, to investigate the statements of Prof. Atwater of Wesleyan University on the nutritive value of alcohol, has made an exhaustive report in a sixteen-page pamphlet, entitled "An Appeal to Truth," published to-day.

This committee acted in co-operation with the Advisory Board of the National Temperance Societies, the Presbyterian Woman's Temperance Association, the Permanent Committee on Temperance of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the Permanent Committee on Temperance of the Presbyterian Church, the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union, the Massachusetts Total Abstinence Society, the National Department of Scientific Instruction, and the Non-Partisan National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

Under these auspices the data furnished by Prof. Atwater as the result of his experiments at Middletown were subjected to a searching analysis by leading experts in physiological chemistry, and the following deductions are made:

Prof. Atwater says his experiments proved that alcohol is oxidized in the body. This is not denied, but it is denied that Prof. Atwater's claim proved alcohol to be a food. Many poisons besides alcohol are oxidized in the body.

The Middletown experiments are said to prove that alcohol in being oxidized in the body furnishes heat and energy. This again is not denied; but the assertion is made that the claim proves nothing in favor of alcohol, because its injurious action at the same time far outweighs the value of the heat and energy it liberates, as is the case with other poisons oxidized in the body.'

Prof. Atwater, in his experiments, proved that alcohol protects the materials of the body from consumption just as effectively as corresponding amounts of sugar, starch, and fat. But eminent scientific authorities testify that these statements are not supported by his own figures in the tables of his first official data bulletins published by the Department of Agriculture in 1895.

This is the testimony of professors occupying the chairs of pathological chemistry in the University and Bellevue Hospital Medical Society, New York; of physiology in the Medical School of Northwestern University, Chicago; of hygiene in the Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia, and of a former professor in the Philadelphia Polyclinic and College for Graduates.

These scientists, after careful study of Prof. Atwater's report, come to the same conclusion, viz., that his tables do not show that alcohol protected the body's materials, but show on the contrary a distinct loss of nitrogenous material when alcohol was administered.

The entire testimony in "The Appeal to Truth" shows that, according to his own tables, Prof. Atwater's costly experiments have produced no evidence to sustain his charge of error against the present temperance teaching that alcohol is not a food, but a poison.

## AMERICANS SUCCEED IN MEXICO.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 14.—The new incorporation of the Mexico City Electric Vehicle Company, which has a charter for an electric-coach service and an electric omnibus system here, has been received. Messrs. Whitney, Maloney & Widener of New York and Philadelphia are behind this enterprise. It is hoped to open the new service this Spring. To-morrow the electric street car service will be inaugurated here by President Diaz.

Gas company movements in New York are interesting the people here, as work has been begun on the property of the Mexico City Gas Light, Heat and Power Company, which has a fifty-year charter from the Government of this city. It is understood here that some of the leading gas magnates in New York City are in this business, assisted by Wesley S. Block of the Welsbach Company. The charter is a liberal one, and the extraordinary duration of the franchise has caused much comment here. The securing of the charter by Americans has blocked the way of rival schemes.

### Little Child Burned to Death.

*Special to The New York Times.*

GREENWICH, Conn., Jan. 14.—While playing around a fire kindled by her elder brother at Riversville, yesterday, Anina Cristensen, four years old, ran into the flames. Her clothing caught fire, and before it could be torn from her she was so badly burned that she died a few hours later.

### Russia's Gold Reserve.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 14.—The budget statement of M. de Witte, Russian Minister of Finance, cabled in part last week, announced, in connection with the unfavorable condition of the money market, that Russia's gold reserve was diminished last year by 24,600,000 rubles.

**Most Superb Day Train in the World.**
The "Royal Limited" leaves New York, South Ferry, and foot of Liberty St., daily 3 P. M.; arrives Washington 8 P. M. Splendid Dining and Cafe Car Service.—Adv.

## WRECK MYSTERY UNSOLVED

### Name of Steamer Lost in St. Mary's Bay Still Unknown.

### SHE MAY BE THE HELGOLAND

### Vessel Belongs to the German-American Petroleum Company and Sailed from Philadelphia Jan. 5.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Jan. 14.—The gale has not yet blown itself out, and the sea is still too rough to allow boats to get near the wreck in St. Mary's Bay. As yet there is nothing to show the name of the vessel. Ten bodies have been located among the rocks, and others can be seen floating about. Plans have been made for recovering these to-morrow, or as soon as the weather permits, and it may then be possible to get at the name of the steamer from pieces of boats wedged in the clefts of the rocks.

The Roman Catholic priest of the district, while holding a service at Holyrood to-day, was given by a villager a photograph which had been washed ashore, apparently from the wreck. This represents a seaman wearing a cap upon which are the letters "S. M. S. Falke." The priest was also told that the ship had slipped off the rocks into deep water, and had disappeared, except for the top of one mast, and that a Guernsey, with the letters "S. M. S." had also been picked up near the wreck.

It appears that the ship's funnel was banded red, white, and black, with a white diamond. This funnel could not be that of the Falke, as she, being a North German Lloyd liner, would have a yellow funnel. It is also thought that the photograph might be one of a seaman on the German warship Falke, or one taken while its owner was on the other Falke.

The funnels most closely resembling that of the wreck are those of the American Petroleum Company, which are banded black, red, white, and black, and the vessel certainly had a lot of petroleum on board, as the ocean is covered with it, causing hundreds of birds to perish.

The Warren Line of Boston is known as the White Diamond Line, and, although the funnels of its vessels are black, the wreck may have been a chartered steamer, with a white diamond painted over the regular signal to show her as a Warren liner.

From the information conveyed in the above dispatches, it is believed here that the wrecked vessel is one of three oil steamers chartered, or owned, by the Standard Oil Company, two of which sailed from this port, and the third from Philadelphia. The names of these vessels are the Mannheim, which left here Jan. 6 for London; the Helios, which left here Jan. 15 for Flushing, Holland, and the Helgoland, which left Philadelphia Jan. 5 for Bergen, Norway.

Of these the Mannheim is the least likely to be the wrecked vessel, as she has three masts, whereas the dispatches state that the wrecked vessel has but two. The Helios might fit the description, but the Helgoland is the most likely of the three. Having left Philadelphia on Jan. 5 the time elapsing between her date of sailing and the discovery of the wreck off the Newfoundland Coast ought to bring her in that neighborhood. The oil steamers from New York and Philadelphia furthermore take a course across the Atlantic that brings them in the vicinity of St. Mary's Bay where the wreck was discovered.

The Helgoland, Capt. Ritter, is a steel vessel 294 feet long, 37.6 feet beam, and 23.5 feet deep, with a tonnage of 2,397. She was built in 1890 by Armstrong, Mitchell & Co. at Newcastle, England. She was owned by the German-American Petroleum Company. She, as well as the other two vessels named, carried a crew of about fifty men.

## CHORAL SINGERS IN A PANIC.

### Fire Scare Interrupts Frank Damrosch's Rehearsal at Cooper Union.

Fire threw the People's Choral Union off the key and into a small-sized panic at Cooper Union yesterday afternoon. The thousand singers under Frank Damrosch were rehearsing the oratorio of "The Messiah," when several of the sopranos were seen to spring from their seats and make their way hurriedly to the door. An alto, looking up at the first row of posts from the stage, gave a cry of alarm and pointed to a ring of fire that was encircling the top of the pillar. The wax in the gas pipe had caught fire.

Instantly all was confusion. Cries came from all parts of the house. The occupants of the front rows at once rose in a body as if to make for the door. Mr. Damrosch stood smiling near the piano with his baton, making signals at his frightened flock, but his voice was lost in the tumult.

The flame was flaring more fiercely, and a mad rush for the door seemed a matter of only a second or two, when Secretary John McDonough sprang down to the front and climbed upon the railing.

"Keep your seats," he shouted; "there is no danger!"

"Yes, there is," screamed back half of the second sopranos, pointing at the flame.

Mr. McDonough's efforts were made effective by Miss Mary McGowan, one of the deepest altos, who cried out: "Don't be silly, girls. There is no danger. See, the men are laughing." Somebody meanwhile had slipped around and turned down the gas and the weakened flame quickly died out.

As the timid ones came back from the door and resumed their seats, Mr. Damrosch made a little speech. "I'm afraid I'll have to give you a fire drill," he said. "You seem to have forgotten that no well-regulated chorus ever starts for anywhere without signal from the director. I want you to remember that in case of any danger at any time, neither the director nor the officers will leave the hall till every member is safely out doors." The rehearsal went on to the end.

### PONY ATTACKS HIS OWNER.

### Mr. Brauner's Wife Comes to His Rescue with a Broom.

VINELAND, N. J., Jan. 14.—J. C. Brauner, a prominent resident of this village, was attacked and painfully injured on Friday night by a pony. Mr. Brauner was engaged in hitching the animal to a wagon, but had not finished, when the animal attacked him.

The pony reared and, coming down, threw Mr. Brauner to the ground. The pony then tried to jump on him and bite him, but Mrs. Brauner came to her husband's assistance, and with a broom beat the animal off. Mr. Brauner was severely shaken up, and was bruised in several places by the animal's teeth.

## PORT EWEN'S CHURCH TROUBLE.

### Pastor Burton Agrees to Leave If His People Pay What They Owe Him.

*Special to The New York Times.*

KINGSTON, N. Y., Jan. 14.—The Reformed Church at Port Ewen, which for months has been on bad terms with its pastor, the Rev. William Burton, now has the opportunity to terminate his pastorate. Mr. Burton offers to quit the church April 1, provided he shall receive the salary due him. He says he has had no money from the church for about a year. Paid, he will go away; not paid, he will remain, and possibly sue the church for what is due him.

Notwithstanding the majority of the congregation are pleased by the resignation of the minister, a fear is expressed that it may be impossible to collect the money due him, several hundred dollars. For months the church has been practically forsaken by the well-to-do parishioners; pew rents have not been paid and the collections have been small.

The members of the Consistory are now scurrying about the country trying to collect the pew rents and to secure subscriptions, in the hope that they may get together money enough to meet Mr. Burton's demands.

## PAYN'S FIGHT FOR OFFICE

### Possible Effect of His Contest with Roosevelt.

### THE PARTY MAY BE DIVIDED

### Republicans Express Fear that They May Lose the State This Year on Account of the Struggle.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, Jan. 14.—Gossip is already rife among politicians as to the effect the contest between Gov. Roosevelt and Louis F. Payn over the Superintendency of the Insurance Department will have on the next State election. Mr. Payn's friends make no secret of their intention to oppose the Governor during the present session of the Legislature as well as in the State Convention, in the event of Gov. Roosevelt being a candidate for renomination. There are those who predict that if the fight between the Governor and Mr. Payn becomes bitter, and all signs point to such a consummation, Senator Platt and the Republican organization will not be able to hold aloof, but will be forced to take sides in the contest. In this event, say the holders of these views, the Republican Party in this State will become involved in a factional disturbance which will rival, at least, the famous "stalwart-halfbreed" contest which rent the Republican organization in twain and turned New York State over to the Democrats.

These views are not entertained alone by Democrats, who naturally view the present Republican situation with feelings closely resembling jubilation, but are expressed in all earnestness by Republicans who fear that the Roosevelt-Payn trouble will result in the election of the Democratic State ticket and Legislative candidates next Fall.

The Albany Evening Journal, which is controlled by William Barnes, Jr., Chairman of the Republican State Executive Committee, has editorially warned the party leaders of the danger confronting them if the Payn matter is permitted to go on. It is no secret that influential Republicans are seeking to restore peace, but the prediction is made that their efforts will be in vain. Those who know the Governor say that Payn has forced Col. Roosevelt, by his open defiance, to use every effort to remove him, and as Payn's friends are in a fighting frame of mind it is the opinion of men who have had long experience in New York State politics that the Payn people will sacrifice the party in the State before they will agree to conform to the Governor's wishes.

There have been persistent rumors in Albany that the National leaders are viewing the situation here with anything but complacency, and will make an effort to put an end to the trouble with a view of securing New York's electoral vote at the approaching election. These rumors cannot be verified.

Superintendent Payn has been having personal talks with State Senators during the past few days. His friends have not lost any of the confidence which has been manifested by them all along, that Mr. Payn would remain Superintendent of Insurance by reason of the Governor's failure to secure enough votes to confirm another nomination. Some Republicans believe that the situation would be much benefited if Gov. Roosevelt could be induced to become President McKinley's running mate, but many of the Governor's friends say that it is not to his liking to become a candidate for Vice President, as he desires to serve another term as Chief Executive of the Empire State.

There is some speculation as to what course will be adopted by the Democratic Senators when it comes time to vote on the nomination of a Superintendent of the Insurance Department. A prominent Tammany Senator said to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent: "We are playing politics, and will do whatever will bring the best results to the Democratic Party."

A report is in circulation to-night that Gov. Roosevelt will not make any nomination until after the legislative reception, which is to be held at the Executive Mansion Wednesday night. It is said that many Republicans are to be in Albany to attend the reception, and that the Governor expects to discuss the Payn matter with them before sending a name to the Senate.

Mr. Payn's friends say that the publication this morning of his business dealings with the State Trust Company was inspired by persons who are interested in seeing him removed from the Insurance Department. When Mr. Payn was asked to-night if he believed this to be true he answered: "I have nothing to say."

Gov. Roosevelt also declined to talk about Mr. Payn's connection with the State Trust Company, but did say: "The statement that I am fighting Mr. Payn is untrue. His term of office expires and I am using my prerogative as Governor to select my own candidate, that is all."

### ATTITUDE OF TAMMANY.

The part which the Tammany members of the Senate will take in the fight over the confirmation of a successor to Superintendent Payn of the Insurance Department has aroused considerable interest among local politicians. Senator Grady, when asked yesterday just what course the Tammany members would pursue, said he had not given the matter much thought. That is a bridge we will cross when we reach it," the Senator said with a laugh.

Representatives of Mr. Payn have consulted with Tammany leaders within the last week, in an effort to gain votes against the confirmation of his successor. Just what answer these emissaries have carried back to the Superintendent of Insurance is not known, but a remark dropped by one of Mr. Croker's most intimate friends yesterday indicates that Tammany may be lined up with Mr. Payn in the contest.

Mr. Croker's friend is in constant communication with Mr Croker. In a private conversation, he said that although the question was one which did not concern Tammany Hall directly, its representatives in the Senate felt that it would be unjust to deprive Mr. Payn of an office which he had filled creditably. From this the inference was drawn that the Tammany men would support Mr. Payn's friends.

### TO OPPOSE THE MATCH TRUST.

PATERSON, N. J., Jan. 14.—The articles of incorporation of a new match company to operate in this city will be filed in the County Clerk's office within a few days. The new concern will be at work in opposition to the Match Trust in less than three months. Morris San of this city recently obtained patents on machinery which, it is asserted, promises to revolutionize the industry of matchmaking. Instead of trying to improve on existing methods and machinery, Mr. San started afresh, and he has perfected a machine which, it is claimed, can turn out matches far more rapidly and with far less cost than any machinery at present in operation.

The company will have a capital of $500,000 dollars, and Paterson capital will be largely represented in the organization. Stock will also be taken by capitalists in New York City. The name of the corporation will be the Federal Match Company. The company will manufacture matchmaking machinery and will also make matches, it being necessary to build the machinery before anything else can be done. It is understood that the company has an option on a large factory in this city.

### Copper Claims Sell for $2,000,000.

*Special to The New York Times.*

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 14.—One of the biggest mining deals on record in British Columbia was consummated in the transfer of the White Horse copper claims to the Rothschilds for $2,000,000. The deal was made by Manager Bowker of a British American syndicate. This group of twenty claims was examined some time ago by the Rothschilds' engineers, who reported that $1,000,000 worth of ore had been exposed by a creek washing away the formation.

### Another Carnegie Library.

OTTUMWA, Iowa, Jan. 14.—Andrew Carnegie has offered to give $50,000 to Ottumwa for a public library if the city will agree to spend $5,000 a year to maintain it.

## BROOKLYN WINS HER FIGHT.

### Post Office Will Not Be Included in Consolidation of Greater New York Offices.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The people of Brooklyn who have been so active in opposing the scheme for a consolidation of the Post Offices in Greater New York have won their fight. It is learned to-night on high authority that the bill as reported will be amended in such a manner as to exclude the Brooklyn Post Office from the consolidation. The other boroughs included in the bill will not be so favored.

This result is due chiefly to the vigorous fight made by Brooklyn people through their Congressional delegation, which, by the way, seems to be exercising an influence in this Congress rather unusual in the case of Brooklyn representatives. A mammoth petition bearing about 15,000 names, was forwarded from Brooklyn to Representative Driggs, the leader of the Brooklyn delegation, and a stiff fight has been made. One thing that worked in favor of Brooklyn was that the argument most prominently put forward for the consolidation of the other Post Offices did not apply to their case.

This argument was that in the suburban sections of Greater New York a free delivery system could not be perfected unless consolidation was effected. The multiplication of Postmasters in a sparsely populated locality like the Borough of Queens, for example, made a free delivery system cumbrous and imperfect, so it was alleged, and the only way to have the system perfected was to consolidate the Post Offices under one responsible head. This, the Brooklyn men were able to claim, did not apply to their borough, which has an up-to-date system, and would not derive much improvement from consolidation.

The bill has been introduced in other Congresses and has always failed. This time it is the intention of the backers of the measure to push it through, if possible, and with Brooklyn stricken out from the proposed consolidation it will be easier to accomplish. The bill was introduced in the Senate by Mr. Platt, and in the House by Mr. Cummings.

## $25,000,000 IN IMPROVEMENTS.

### The Baltimore and Ohio Decides to Spend the Money for Bettering Its Lines.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—Plans for the expenditure of $25,000,000 in improving the physical condition of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad have been completed, and within the next three years that amount of money will have been expended. Improvements of roadbeds, bridges, tracks, and equipment will be made on all lines of the system.

The present rapid development of earning power of the system has led the Directors to the belief that a large percentage of the $25,000,000 can be spared from surplus earnings. Although the detailed plans of improvement have not been made public, yet it is said that a great percentage of the money will be spent in improving the line between Chicago and Pittsburg.

MITCHELL, Ind., Jan. 14.—The Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern is spending $1,500,000 straightening and shortening its line through Indiana more than five miles, preparatory to cutting the schedule between St. Louis and Cincinnati from nine to eight hours. Four thousand men will be worked just as soon as the weather permits, and the road will be practically rebuilt across Indiana.

One of the greatest changes is made by tunneling the hills in the Willow Valley and the big hill west of this city. The Willow Valley tunnel will be 1,080 feet in length, and will cut off more than two miles and many sharp curves. The big tunnel east of Mitchell is being lowered nine feet. It is 1,700 feet in length.

There are twenty-five different contracts, and some of them provide for rebuilding the track ten or fifteen miles, sometimes departing a mile from the present right of way.

## HOME AFTER NINETEEN YEARS.

### Richard Raywood Dines with His Family at Trenton, but None of Them Will Say Where He Has Been.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 14.—Richard Raywood, nineteen years missing from home, ate dinner to-day with his wife and son. The latter was but a little boy when his father one day disappeared leaving no trace. From that time until recently nothing was heard from him.

When Raywood first disappeared it was supposed he had met with foul play, and a long search was made for him. This ended when it became evident from facts that were brought out that he had voluntarily gone away.

He will not talk about himself, neither will his wife nor son, say anything about what he did or where he was during his long years of absence. Mr. and Mrs. Raywood will leave here this week to take up their residence at Springfield, Mass., where, it is said, Mr. Raywood has a handsome home awaiting her.

### EFFECTS OF A "CLOSED" SUNDAY

### South Norwalk Citizens Buy in Norwalk—Rum Traffic Flourishes.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NORWALK, Conn., Jan. 14.—The nickels and dimes of South Norwalk citizens poured into the cash drawers of the Norwalk cigar and fruit dealers to-day, while the traffic on the trolley cars to the sister city was unusually good. All this was brought about by the fact that it was the first day of the enforcement of Mayor Charles G. Bohannon's famous order for a "closed" Sunday to the South Norwalk City Council, which he modified to simply shut up the cigar and fruit stores and to prevent drug and news stores from selling tobacco or confectionery. Ice cream, soda water, newspapers, shaving, and boot blacks the Mayor considered necessary.

The South Norwalk merchants did not enjoy seeing their trade go to Norwalk, and several opened up and sold bottled soda, giving away a cigar with every glass. The police were inclined to interfere at first, but no arrests have as yet been reported.

The merchants say that more rum was sold in South Norwalk yesterday than ever before in the history of the city, as the police were so busy watching for violations of the law in the sale of cigars that they had no time to watch the saloons.

## PARALYZED BY A SNEEZE.

### New Jersey Detective Meets with a Peculiar Mishap.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Jan. 14.—William A. Housell, the county detective, is partly paralyzed as a result of a sneezing spell. He gave one especially violent sneeze and immediately felt a sharp pain in his back. He found a moment later he could hardly move, and has since been troubled with paralysis.

The physicians say that in sneezing he doubtless strained the spinal cord, and that the paralysis will pass away.

### Opticians Will Meet in Geneva.

*Special to The New York Times.*

GENEVA, N. Y., Jan. 14.—The New York State Association of Opticians will hold its annual meeting at the Nester Hotel, this city, Wednesday, Jan. 17. There will be about fifty delegates present. After the business sessions have been held, and the factories of the Standard and Geneva Optical Companies have been visited, there will be a banquet.

**Cercle Francais de l'Harmonie Ball.**
Madison Square Garden, to-night.—Adv.

## THE STATE TRUST COMPANY'S STRENGTH

### Soundness of the Institution, as Shown by Examinations.

### FAILURE OF KLING'S ATTACK

### President Johnston Shows How the Charges Were Concealed from the Officers.

The officers of the State Trust Company expressed satisfaction yesterday with the result of the examinations of its affairs made by Gen. Avery D. Andrews at the instance of Gov. Roosevelt and by Superintendent Frederick D. Kilburn of the State Banking Department, as the result of the petition of Abram Kling, a stockholder, who questioned the propriety of some of the loans made by the company. Gen. Andrews declared that nothing which he discovered in his examination of the institution reflected in any way on its solvency, while Superintendent Kilburn reported that he found the company in an entirely solvent condition, with a surplus of at least $1,000,000. The Superintendent of the Banking Department also found that the company held ample security for the loans referred to in Mr. Kling's petition, and in the course of a statement in regard to the affairs of the concern, said: "I do not believe that the condition of this company was ever better than at present."

Superintendent Kilburn, in a second statement, last night, said: "The importance of the case has been greatly exaggerated. In fact, the affair might be termed 'a tempest in a teapot.'

"The company is, and has been, perfectly solvent. The securities deposited for the loans are amply sufficient to protect the Trust Company."

Walter S. Johnston, President of the State Trust Company, in a brief statement published yesterday in THE NEW YORK TIMES, called attention to facts showing the prosperity of the company since the present management obtained control nine months ago. He showed that in that brief period its surplus had been increased by $500,000, an increase greater than had been made in the ten years prior thereto, while the average deposits had doubled. President Johnston, in a more extended statement last night, said that there was a significant and extraordinary spectacle presented in the proceedings against his company.

### THE CHARGES WITHHELD.

"The first opportunity that I have had," said Mr. Johnston, "though I am the President of the company, and the custodian of the interests of hundreds of depositors, to examine the Kling charges carefully and in detail, came when I picked up the newspapers this morning. When I asked Mr. Kilburn on Saturday to permit me to copy the Kling letter, he said the department invariably regarded such communications as confidential, and, this one having been disposed of by his examination, any how, it was not necessary for me to have it. And yet every newspaper in the city had such a copy at the moment, and some were printing for public

# CAPT. PRICE IN BROOKLYN

## New Head of the Detective Bureau Takes Up His Duties.

## THE TRANSFER A PROMOTION

### Commissioner Hess Pays a Tribute to the Officer—Shake-Up Ordered by the Police Board.

The transfer of Police Captain James K. Price from the command of the Tenderloin precinct to the Detective Bureau in Brooklyn it was learned yesterday was the result of a long discussion in the Police Board and was not due solely to Chief Devery. It can be stated on excellent authority that the board had long contemplated a change in the Brooklyn detective office and that the only reason it was not effected earlier was that Capt. Reynolds's friends in the board desired to save him the humiliation of being relieved. From the first mention of the necessity for a change it was the intention to transfer Capt. Price to Brooklyn, and it was said the name of no other precinct commander was considered.

The Brooklyn Commissioners were convinced of the necessity for a change, but they were unwilling to sacrifice Capt. Reynolds until something had occurred which would prove him to be deficient in executive ability. The scape of "Syndicate" Miller, it was said, gave the board the opportunity to make the change, but even after that occurrence there was delay, in order to give Capt. Reynolds a chance to rehabilitate himself by locating or capturing the fugitive. Finally, however, the board concluded to send Capt. Price to the Brooklyn Detective Office and to relegate Capt. Reynolds to another and less prominent command.

Neither Commissioner Sexton nor Hess was willing to discuss the shake-up for publication, any further than to say that it was for the good of the service. Commissioner Hess said, however, the sending of Capt. Price to Brooklyn was really a promotion, and that as such it had gone to a deserving officer.

"Capt. Price is an exceptionally competent commander," Mr. Hess continued, "and the members of the board feel sure that he will acquit himself with credit in his new position. He has excellent detective ability and is really a marvel in his power to command men. He stands by his men, and they stand by him, and, while I know nothing of what men he will take with him, I'm sure that he would have no difficulty in getting half the Tenderloin force to go with him if he needed them. We will do all we can to strengthen his hands, and we feel confident he will prove that we made no mistake in sending him to Brooklyn.

Capt. Price put in probably the quietest day of his career as a policeman yesterday. It was his first day of duty as the head of the Brooklyn Detective Bureau. He had a talk with the thirty detectives attached to the bureau and then conferred with Deputy Chief Mackellar. Later he took a look around the district about the Borough Hall.

Capt. Price declined to discuss the matter of his transfer to Brooklyn. He also refused to say anything about his plans in connection with the running of the local Detective Bureau.

It is believed, however, that there will be some changes made in the staff of the bureau in a few days. It is thought likely some of the men who worked under Capt. Reynolds will be detailed to do precinct duty and that their places at headquarters will be filled by Manhattan men.

## CAPT. THOMAS'S NEW DUTIES.

### Successor of Capt. Price in the Tenderloin Receives Congratulations of Friends.

Police Captain Andrew J. Thomas, the new commander of the Tenderloin Precinct, spent a good share of his time yesterday in arranging his personal belongings, which had been sent down from the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station, and in receiving numerous friends who called to congratulate him upon his transfer to the precinct where he began his police career as a patrolman about twenty-two years ago.

Among the Captain's callers was one who had known him many years ago in a little village in the southwestern part of this State, where both then resided. This man, after a talk with the Captain about old times, said:

"When I first knew Capt. Thomas I was a boy of ten years or so, and lived in Yorkshire, Cattaraugus County, about thirty-five miles southeast of Buffalo. There were two trains a day to and from Buffalo over the Western New York and Pennsylvania Railroad, then just completed, and called the Buffalo, New York and Philadelphia. Before the building of that road the people of Yorkshire depended on the stage coach for transportation. A more obscure place did not then and does not now exist on the map of New York State, and the transition from there to the Tenderloin Precinct, even after twenty-five years, is a remarkable one. The entire population of the village is less than a quarter of that which is housed in some single buildings in this precinct.

"Andrew Thomas and two other men had a sort of leather trust in Yorkshire; that is, they made all the boots and shoes and harness for the villagers and the farmers in the vicinity. But Thomas was not satisfied with such a career as the place offered, and one day he decided to try his fortune in New York. His surroundings here are as different from those in the place where I first knew him as could be imagined. If I were to mention the chief differences I should say that the moral tone of Yorkshire is higher than that of the Tenderloin, but the pace is faster here."

Capt. Thomas was on the floor of the station house when the men were turned out at 6 o'clock last night. Just before the command was given one of the Sergeants presented to the new commander a handsome basket of American Beauty roses. Attached to it was a card, bearing the greeting, "Good luck and best wishes from the men of the Nineteenth Precinct." Capt. Thomas expressed his thanks briefly.

Capt. Price called at the station for a little while during the evening to get some of his personal effects that had not been moved.

Capt. Thomas said he had no plans to announce regarding the conduct of affairs in the Tenderloin, except that he would endeavor to maintain order. While he had not had time to look the precinct over, he was of the opinion that there had been a decided change for the better since he did patrol duty there.

The resorts in the precinct were kept under the strictest surveillance last night, and were quiet accordingly. Only known patrons or such persons as passed the muster of experienced lookouts were admitted, and drinks were served with extreme caution.

There were exceptions, and one of them led to the arrest of two bartenders, John Clot, of 241 Seventh Avenue, and Alexander Clark of 111 West One Hundredth Street. Two detectives from the Central Office dropped into the Tivoli, in West Thirty-fifth Street, where they were working, and ordered two glasses of whisky. Nothing was said about luncheon, and the waiters were promptly arrested.

Capt. Thomas came to New York about twenty-four years ago, and after two years' service in the Fire Department was appointed to the police force. He did his first patrol duty in the Tenderloin, where he remained about four years. He was then made a Roundsman, and about six months later was promoted Sergeant. He became Captain in 1896, being one of several officers advanced to that rank by the Strong Police Board. For some time prior to his promotion he had been Acting Captain at the West Twentieth Street Station.

### CHANGES IN OTHER PRECINCTS.

#### Excise Laws More Strictly Enforced and Few Arrests Made.

Police Sergt. Frank Kear, who has been Sergeant in the West Sixty-eighth Street Station, took command there yesterday morning as Acting Captain. He had held that rank before in the same precinct until relieved by Capt. Stainkamp. With the latter's transfer to the West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Station Kear goes up again. His experience in the place before makes the work comparatively easy for him. When Acting Captain he made a record acceptable to his superiors.

Police Capt. Stainkamp reported at the West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Station at 8 o'clock, but did not take command. He said he was indisposed and would not take personal command until to-day. He has the grip. He seemed pleased with the change.

Capt. John J. Donahue relieved Capt. Thomas at the West Forty-seventh Street Station in the morning. There was no ceremony.

Sergt. Fitzpatrick, who came from Sheepshead Bay to take the East One Hundred and Fourth Street Station desk, went on duty at the latter place at 6 o'clock last night. "A change of air is good for anybody," he said, with a much pleased expression, when asked how he liked it. "You know a soldier's duty is to obey orders. If his orders take him back to God's country, so much the better for him."

Affairs in all the precincts were quiet, and few arrests were made. The excise laws were more strictly enforced than usual. One arrest was made by the West Sixty-eighth Street Station police, and that was because a saloon keeper failed to keep his barroom open to view from the street.

## SNOWFALL PASSES BY.

### No Mantle of White for the City—Skating Uninterrupted.

One of the few mild snow falls of the Winter occurred yesterday at noon, and for an hour it looked as if New York would at last be clothed in a mantle of white. Churchgoers, as they left after the morning services, found big flakes coming down in an almost blinding whirl. It was only in untrodden places that the snow remained for any length of time, however, as the weather was warm, and on the streets and sidewalks it melted almost as soon as it struck the ground.

The Street Cleaning Department was just beginning to suffer under the strain of getting the machinery of its snow removal system ready for business, and sleighs were being dusted off and made ready for the "first of the season" dash, when the snow fall died out completely, having made no impression whatever on the landscape.

The weather people explained the matter yesterday afternoon by saying that a real snowstorm which has been doing business about the Great Lakes for a few days passed out to sea yesterday. There was little wind, and by 5 o'clock in the afternoon the sky had cleared. The weather grew warmer gradually, until at 5 o'clock the mercury reached 38 degrees, the highest of the day. Then it began to grow colder and stood at 36 degrees at 8 o'clock last night.

The snow made but little difference to the thousands of skaters who invaded Central Park and took possession of the ice yesterday morning. They came early, and soon after the lakes had been thrown open to the public the smooth ice was thronged with a happy crowd. The ice was in fair condition, having been swept and the roughness taken off. Toward afternoon, however, the surface became a trifle soft.

## MAY LYNCH A MURDERER.

### Mob Formed in Indiana to Avenge the Unprovoked Killing of a Young Man.

*Special to The New York Times.*

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Jan. 14.—At Augusta, a small town in Pike County, last night Frank Purcell, aged eighteen, shot and killed Rufus Ross, aged seventeen. The shooting, which was unprovoked, has caused great excitement in the community.

Ross and several of his friends were giving a stag party and about midnight Purcell came along and calling Ross to the front gate, asked him why he had not been invited. Ross made no reply. Purcell at once shot him over the left eye, killing him instantly.

Purcell was intoxicated and tried to make his escape, but was overtaken a few miles north of Augusta by a mob. Sheriff Ridgeway and posse took the murderer from the mob and placed him in jail at Petersburg. Purcell says he had no reason for shooting Ross only that he was not asked to the party.

A report reached here at 7 o'clock to-night that a mob was forming at Augusta and would march to Petersburg and storm the jail to-night. Sheriff Ridgeway has a strong guard at the jail, and says he does not fear the mob.

#### Peter Rutgers Kissam Dead.

Peter Rutgers Kissam, formerly assistant cashier of the National Bank of Commerce, died yesterday afternoon of pneumonia at his home, 9 Spencer Place, Brooklyn. He was a member of the old Kissam family, which settled in this country in 1644. He was born in Saratoga in 1833. His father was Peter Rutgers Kissam. His cousin, Maria Louise Kissam, was married to the late William H. Vanderbilt.

Mr. Kissam was for forty-three years connected with the Bank of Commerce. He retired last September. His wife, who was Miss Angelina B. Hill, died in 1896. He is survived by three children. Mr. Kissam was a member of the Union League Club of Brooklyn, the Aurora Grata Club, the New York Historical Society, and the American Institute. He was also one of the original Trustees of the Bank Clerks' Mutual Benefit Society. The funeral will be held on Wednesday at his late home, and the interment will be in Greenwood Cemetery.

#### Golf at Jacksonville.

*Special to The New York Times.*

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 14.—William Smith of Chicago and George Lowe of the Dyker Meadow Club played an eighteen-hole match play on the links of the Florida Country Club Saturday. The men proved to be almost perfectly matched. Their score was a tie, each making the first round in 36 strokes, the record of the links, and the second in 38 strokes. Their drives exceeded by many yards any that have been made on the course. The exhibition drew the largest crowd of the season.

#### Heirs Contest a Will.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Jan. 14.—The heirs at law of the late Mrs. Ham of Tivoli, N. Y., have brought an action in the Supreme Court to contest her will. Mrs. Ham died recently, leaving her estate of $70,000 to her attorney, F. S. Ormsbee, of Red Hook, N. Y. The action is brought by Catherine M. Pelo, Louise Bell, Richard Ham, Elizabeth Tomlin, Helen Smith, and Margaret Ham of Brooklyn, who claim that Mrs. Ham made her will under undue influence.

#### Fell Dead in the Street.

Edward Donnelly, thirty years old, of 141 North Eleventh Street, Brooklyn, after leaving his home yesterday morning and buying a paper, started to walk around the block. At Bedford Avenue and North Tenth Street he greeted some friend and then passed on. When in front of 150 North Tenth Street Donnelly suddenly threw up his hands and fell forward, dead. Death was due to heart disease.

#### Roland Reed's Condition.

Roland Reed, the actor, who has been in St. Luke's Hospital for some weeks, was reported as somewhat better last night. The attending physicians said that while Mr. Reed was by no means out of danger, he had continued to improve during three or four days, and there was a chance that he would recover.

#### An Italian Minister Ill.

The Rev. Alberto Pace, fifty-five years of age, the Minister of the Italian Episcopal Church, at 40 Bleecker Street, was removed last night from 38 Bleecker Street to the Gouverneur Hospital, suffering with hernia. His home is in Roselle, N. J.

#### City Checker Championship.

A checker tournament to decide the championship of New York City will be held at 76 Grand Street this evening. The New York Checker Club has charge of all the details, and has received the entries of all the leading players. Play will begin a 8 o'clock, and entries will be received up to that time.

#### University Settlement Society.

The annual meeting of the University Settlement Society and of the Women's Auxiliary will be held at the University Settlement House, 184 Eldridge Street, to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. Seth Low will preside, and addresses will be delivered by Thomas H. Reed and others.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

## BELLEVUE CAT A PRISONER.

### "Tom" McElroy's Pet, Sam Pryor, Found After a Long Search by His Doting Master.

Sam Pryor, an aged hanger-on about Bellevue Hospital, was lured Saturday night from his bed to the Charities Dock at the foot of East Twenty-sixth Street by unknown persons and there nailed up in a dry goods box and left to his fate.

Sam Pryor is as ill-looking a tomcat as ever lived through about six of his seven lives, but "Tom" McElroy, eighty-six years old, and forty-two years an employe in the drug department of the hospital, thinks the world of him. Sam Pryor is eight years old, which is pretty old as cats go, and McElroy has owned him since he was a kitten. The two have slept together for years. Not once in all that time did the cat ever fail to awaken its companion at 6 A. M. It did this by rubbing against the old man's face. Yesterday morning the cat was gone, and with no one to awaken him the old man slept on.

When McElroy did not appear for work at 8 o'clock the employes in the drug store thought he was sick. When he finally awoke and saw what time it was he was worried, and when he saw that his cat was gone he became frantic. He tore through the building inquiring everywhere for Sam Pryor. The other employes thought somebody had escaped from the insane pavilion, and there was much excitement. In despair, with tears trickling down his furrowed cheeks, the only man finally went to the morgue.

"Have you seen Sam Pryor here?" he inquired.

The morgue attendant, being a new man, and seeing the tears, thought the old man was inquiring about a lost relative. "I'll look on the books," he said. "Take a chair."

Old "Tom" hurled a few vigorous remarks at the astonished officers and rushed out. Finding no trace of his cat about the hospital, he began to search the neighborhood. Everybody was touched by his grief, and several small boys promised to hunt for the cat. Within two hours about twenty boys arrived at the hospital, each with a cat and all looking for "Tom." There were cats of every age, sex, breed, condition, and color, but Sam Pryor was not among them.

Late in the afternoon a man told "Tom" that he had seen a man going toward the dock in the morning with about as ugly looking a cat as he ever remembered having set eyes on. "Tom" rushed to the dock at once. There he called for Sam Pryor, and after some time he heard a pitiful "meow." It was very weak.

"That's Sam's voice," yelled the old man, and after tearing down a pile of boxes he came to a box nailed up tight and apparently containing shoes. Sam Pryor's voice issued from it, however, and "Tom" McElroy tore the box to pieces. There was Sam, looking as if he had been out all night on a back fence.

"If I find the blackguard who did that," said old "Tom," anxiously, "he'll need every doctor in Bellevue."

## FINDS DEATH IN THE WATER.

### An Unknown Man Jumps into the River at Rochester.

ROCHESTER, Jan. 14.—An unknown young man, well dressed, in a dark suit, with a dark cap, was seen to leap from Central Avenue Bridge into the Genesee River at 1 o'clock this afternoon, and was carried over the falls and drowned.

The man, whose identity promises to remain a mystery for some length of time, walked out upon the bridge, and, after watching the rushing waters below several minutes, with the evident purpose of locating the deepest and swiftest part of the river, suddenly, without a word, jumped from the bridge and struck the water on his back. A short distance below the bridge the body was thrown into an upright position in the rapids, and the stranger was seen to pull his cap down more firmly upon his head. Then his shot over the falls and struck the river below, a distance of ninety-six feet.

The body will probably not be recovered until the ice breaks up in the Spring.

## ROBBERIES IN KANSAS CITY.

### Masked Man, with a Revolver, Operates in Two Restaurants.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 14.—In true Western fashion a lone robber, masked and armed, robbed two restaurants in the centre of the city at 6 o'clock this morning under the glare of an electric light.

In Lewis's restaurant, at 1,210 Walnut Street, he pointed a pistol at the cashier and robbed the cash register, while he kept his revolver in plain view of two customers eating near by. He went across the street to the restaurant of Robert McClintock, covered the cashier, and commanded two waiters and three customers to hold up their hands. They complied promptly, and the robber emptied the register in a twinkling. He pocketed the contents—$146—and disappeared.

## REPUBLICANS HOPE TO WIN.

### Will Organize Thoroughly in Indiana So as to Carry the State.

NEWCASTLE, Ind., Jan. 14.—Chairman Hernly of the Republican State Committee said to-day:

"With the plan of organization I have in mind, we can carry this State, and it can only be carried by the most thorough organization. This is going to be the hardest campaign in many years, and it is the most important one we have had since 1864. We frequently hear it said that this is an important campaign, but when we think of the questions presented to the country we can readily see the importance of continuing President McKinley in office.

"All eyes are turned to Indiana. The financial bill that has been introduced in Congress by Mr. Overstreet, the work that has been done by the Monetary Commission in Indiana, together with the speech of our junior Senator, bring Indiana into prominence. Indiana shall be organized this year as she has never been organized before."

## FRENCH BURN CHINESE TOWNS.

*Special to The New York Times.*

TACOMA, Washington, Jan. 14.—The steamer Elmbranch brings news from Shanghai that French warships have taken possession of Kwong-Chau Wan Bay, where the boundary disputes have been pending for several months.

The French commenced operations by seizing two Chinese gunboats, destroying their guns and ammunition, and taking the officers aboard a French ship as prisoners. The warships then shelled twenty Chinese villages, compelling the Chinese to move back. A four-hour battle took place at Negluoc, in which the French lost four killed and twenty-eight wounded. The Chinese loss was heavier. After the Chinese retreated the French forces were divided into four expeditions, which pillaged and burned many villages on their march back to the seashore.

Several Mandarins surrendered, to prevent the burning of their towns.

#### Marksmanship of Squadron A.

Major Oliver B. Bridgman of Squadron A has just announced the results of the last year's work of the squadron at Creedmoor. The members did well as individuals, but the firing in ranks was defective. The following won the champion marksman's bar for making the highest individual scores in fifteen shots on the day of general practice: Private C. H. Kerner, Troop 1; Private J. O. Nichols, Troop 2; Quartermaster Sergt. A. D. Shepard, Jr., Troop 3. The names of the experts for the year follow: Sergt. W. F. Smith, Private J. O. Nichols, Capt. L. G. Reed, Private H. M. Cowperthwaite, Private B. R. Ruggles, and First Lieut. Herbert Barry.

#### Jersey City Woman's Sudden Death.

Shortly before midnight on Saturday John White of 216 Ninth Street, Jersey City, asked the police to arrest Mrs. Lizzie Stretch, who, he said, was acting in a disorderly manner. Mrs. Stretch was taken to the woman's prison. There Matron Wyatt said the woman was sick, and ordered her taken to the City Hospital. Before an ambulance arrived Mrs. Stretch became unconscious. When she reached the City Hospital she was dead. The physician who made the examination ascribed her death to apoplexy. She was fifty-five years old.

#### Officers of Cabmen's Association.

The semi-monthly meeting of the Cabmen's Association was held last night in the hall of the association at Lexington Avenue and Thirty-second Street. The following officers were elected for the year: Joseph R. Thompson, President; John Berry, Vice President; Bartley Hart, Secretary, and Joseph Weekley, Treasurer.

For information regarding Florida's great Winter resorts apply to Travelers' Information Co., 3 Park Pl., N. Y.—Adv.

# MAZET REPORT REDRAWN

## Assessment of Candidates for Judicial Office Not Mentioned.

## RICHARD CROKER CONDEMNED

### The Attack on the Tammany Administration Intensified—To Go to the Legislature.

The majority report of the Mazet investigating committee, it was announced yesterday, has been finally completed and will be submitted to the Legislature this week, probably to-night. In the new draft of the report, for it is admitted by all persons concerned that it has been redrawn, there are a number of important changes. Among these is the elimination of all reference to the subject of assessments on candidates for judicial office. The denunciation of Tammany Hall and Richard Croker has been intensified instead of being mitigated, as it was said had been done; and, finally, all the bills accompanying the report have been stricken out.

In the original draft of the report of the majority of the committee, there was a long discussion showing the necessity for legislation prohibiting candidates for the bench from contributing to campaign funds. In support of this suggestion for legislation the testimony of several Justices of the Supreme Court in relation to contributions for political purposes, was quoted at considerable length. When the country members of the committee noticed this they declined to sign the report, because, as one of them, Mr. Costello, said, candidates for the bench should, in his opinion, bear part of the burden of campaign expenses. In the country districts it was pointed out, the adoption of a law prohibiting judicial candidates from contributing to campaign funds would work a hardship on other candidates, and would result, it was said, in many counties, in serious damage to the Republican organization. So strongly did the country members oppose this feature of the report, that it was decided to omit all reference to the subject.

In explanation of the increased bitterness in the committee's condemnation of Mr. Croker and Tammany Hall, it was said yesterday that the change was due to the knowledge that the minority report contained a severe arraignment of the Republican machine and Senator Platt. It had been stated that both reports would be censored, as that neither Mr. Croker nor Senator Platt should be personally attacked, and it was said that this was due to the desire of the Republican machine to avoid personalities. This was denied yesterday in the most positive manner by a man who stands high in the Republican organization, and who declared that the Republican machine, which was responsible for the investigation, was willing to abide by the report of the majority, and would make no concessions which would tend to weaken the effect of the inquiry. In order to emphasize the determination to uphold the committee, the report, at the suggestion of Republican leaders, it was said, was so amended as to include much testimony showing Mr. Croker's relations with city officials and his alleged connection with concerns which do business with the city.

The reason given for the withdrawal of the bills, which originally accompanied the majority report, was that it had been decided that it would be improper for a committee of one Legislature, some of whose members had failed of election, to make suggestions for legislation to the succeeding lawmaking body. Such of these bills as may appear to be necessary will be introduced by Senator Thomas S. Peters, a cup for the best Great Dane; W. Gould Brokaw, five challenge cups for pointers; Edward Kelley, a cup for the best English setter puppy; J. Pierpont Morgan, a cup for the best collie born in 1899; C. Albert Stevens, a cup for the best bull terrier dog shown with two of his get; John L. Arden, the Faversham Cup and Perry Tiffany Cups for bull terriers, and the De Witt Cochrane and John L. Arden Challenge Shields for Airedale terriers; J. L. Kernochan, challenge plate for the best beagle puppy.

Several conferences were held in this city last week between leading Republicans and members of the committee, and these consultations, it was admitted yesterday, had much to do with the changes in the text of the report. One of these conferences took place at the Lawyers' Club on Friday, and another was held on Saturday. At the latter the form of the report was agreed upon. In both of these conferences, B. B. Odell, Jr., Chairman of the State Republican Committee, took part, and all of the Republican members of the Mazet committee were present.

The minority report, which has been prepared by Judge Hoffman, the Tammany member of the Committee, will be presented at the same time with the majority report.

## REV. MALONE'S BANK DEPOSITS.

### Demand Upon a Brooklyn Bank for Money in His Name Refused.

Sylvester L. Malone, as administrator of the estate of Father Malone, made a demand upon the First National Bank of Brooklyn Saturday to have the sum of $1,610.81, which was deposited in the bank in Father Malone's name, turned over to him. The bank refused to honor his demand.

Counsel for the bank will to-day institute action in the Supreme Court, in the nature of a bill of interpleader, to induce the court to order that the money in dispute shall be turned over to the court, in order to relieve the bank of responsibility in the matter.

The sum in dispute is but a small portion of the amount deposited in Father Malone's name. The disagreement is the result, it is said, of some confusion in the dead priest's accounts.

## HELP FOR BROOKLYN CHILDREN.

### Report of the Work Done During 1899 by the Aid Society.

Statistics from the thirty-fourth annual report of the Brooklyn Children's Aid Society, for 1899, just issued, show 295 boys sheltered in the Working Boys' Home, 61 Poplar Street, and 17,031 lodgings and 38,283 meals provided. Situations were procured for 140 boys and girls, 78 children were placed in free homes, and 11 children in adoptive homes.

In the Industrial School and Nursery, 139 Van Brunt Street, 474 pupils were taught, many of whom would otherwise have received no teaching at all, as their parents only consented to let them go to the school upon the promise that they would be fed as well as educated. The above figures are for thirteen months, owing to a change in the fiscal year.

Mothers and children to the number of 7,071 were cared for at the Seaside Home at Coney Island. In addition to all this work, clothing has been given, loans made, and medicines and nursing secured. Extensive improvements are needed in the Poplar Street quarters.

## POLICEMAN BEFRIENDS HER.

### Captures Alleged Truant Husband and Receives Court's Commendation.

Through the active work of Policeman John H. Smith of the General Sessions Court squad, John Walling of Calumet, Mich., who is accused of having married and then deserted a seventeen-year-old Finnish girl named Lizzie Wehkamaki, was arrested on Saturday as he was about to board the Cunard steamer, Lucania, bound for his native land, Finland. He was arraigned before Magistrate Olmstead, in the Centre Street Court, yesterday. He denied that he had ever married the girl and said that he had a wife in Finland.

Walling said that he came from Calumet with the girl, but that they became separated. When he reached New York he made a search for her without avail. This he said he could prove by the testimony of a clerk in the office of Johnson & Company, at 27 Broadway, where he secured passage for Finland. The clerk will be subpoenaed. Walling was committed.

The girl will stay with the American Girls' Society, 9 State Street, where the Russian Consul General has paid her board for a week. Policeman Smith was commended by Magistrate Olmstead for the interest he had displayed in the case, he having succeeded in finding Walling. The girl had been discovered wandering in the street by the police. Smith, who is from Finland, got her story from her.

#### Paterson Embezzler Confesses.

PATERSON, N. J., Jan. 14.—P. Benedict Timmons was arrested this morning charged with embezzling $1,500 from the Nelson Morris Beef Company, in whose employ he had been as bookkeeper and collector. Timmons broke down when asked to explain discrepancies in his accounts.

He admitted the embezzlement of $1,300, but said he had used the money in a venture and would be able to return it at once. He was told it was too late, and was turned over to the police.

Chatelaine Watches
In 14 and 18 kt. Gold.
We have just imported several very dainty Chatelaine Watches with Geneva Enameled Covers. Some set with pearls, others with diamonds. The prices are very moderate.
A. Frankfield & Co.
Jewelers and Importers,
52 WEST 14TH ST.

## BIT OFF POLICEMAN'S THUMB.

### An Intoxicated Hercules Made a Lot of Trouble for His Captor.

An intoxicated man whose muscular development would be prized by a professional strong man, was arrested in Sixty-fifth Street, near Broadway, last night because he wanted to make a lot of noise and break windows. Policeman Townsend essayed the arrest, but it took five citizens to assist him to land his man in the station.

While the fellow was being registered he broke loose. He gave Townsend a kick in the stomach, and then, seizing the policeman's thumb in his teeth, took the top off it and spat it contemptuously on the floor.

Townsend knocked him down with a club, and before the man could get up other policemen seized him. None of the policemen could understand his talk. He seems to be a Finn, and is about twenty-seven years old.

#### Accused of Passing Bad $321 Check.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Jan. 14.—Hamilton Miller, a youth, was brought to the county jail here to-day and locked up on a charge of passing a forged check. He was arrested at the home of his mother at Orange. It is alleged he passed a forged check upon the Rutherford National Bank. The check was for $321, and purports to be drawn by R. J. Kimball of R. J. Kimball & Co., of 71 Broadway, New York, in favor of the Niles Tool Company. The prisoner formerly worked for the Niles company.

#### Three Persons Burned to Death.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Jan. 14.—A. Blanchard and his wife and a boarder by the name of W. Money, who resided in the town of Merrimac, were burned to death in their home last night. They were in the habit of using kerosene to light their fires, and it is thought that an explosion took place, setting fire to the house, so that they were unable to get away. All the bodies were burned to a crisp and wholly beyond recognition. William Money was an old soldier and fifty-nine years old. The husband was sixty-five, and the wife was forty-three.

#### Balk-Line Billiard Match.

Jacob Schaefer and Ora Morningstar will begin play this afternoon in a fourteen-inch balk-line billiard match. The match will be played in Schaefer's academy, the "Wizard" endeavoring to score 3,000 points while Morningstar counts off 1,500. The winner will receive a purse of $250. Harry P. Cline, the Philadelphia professional, will act as referee. The match will be largely for practice for the "shortstop" tournament that will be held in this city immediately after the close of the Amateur Athletic Union Class A championship. Play will begin every afternoon at 2 o'clock, and in the evening at 7:30, and continue throughout the week in blocks of 200 points for Schaefer and 100 for Morningstar.

#### Premium List for the Dog Show.

The premium list of the Westminster Kennel Club's twenty-fourth annual dog show, to be held in Madison Square Garden Feb. 20 to 23, will embrace 394 classes, the prizes in which will amount to $8,000. Among the special prizes, Frank J. Gould will offer a silver puppy bowl for the best St. Bernard puppy; C. A. Longest, a challenge cup for the best brace of bloodhounds; Charles T. Peters, a cup for the best Great Dane; W. Gould Brokaw, five challenge cups for pointers; Edward Kelley, a cup for the best English setter puppy; J. Pierpont Morgan, a cup for the best collie born in 1899; C. Albert Stevens, a cup for the best bull terrier dog shown with two of his get; John L. Arden, the Faversham Cup and Perry Tiffany Cups for bull terriers, and the De Witt Cochrane and John L. Arden Challenge Shields for Airedale terriers; J. L. Kernochan, challenge plate for the best beagle puppy.

## ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Empire Cloak Company, Baltimore, Md.; J. Mazer, cloaks; B. Mazer, cloaks; Hotel Albert.

Stevens, Charles A., & Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; V. H. Stafford, furnishing goods; 487 Broadway; Hotel Albert.

Doggett Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; C. M. Radford, shoes; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Imperial.

Emery, Bird, Thayer & Co., Kansas City, Mo.; D. Dunlap, dress goods and silks; 346 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Moore & Beirs, Rochester, N. Y.; L. W. Moore, woolens; 744 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Haas & Oppenheimer, San Antonio, Texas; M. Haas, notions, trimmings, and upholstery goods, 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Imperial.

High, J. M., Atlanta, Ga., dry goods and notions, 55 Front Street; Hotel Imperial.

Gimbel Brothers, Milwaukee, Wis.; S. H. Gimbel, cloaks, suits, and boys' clothing, 377 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Wyler, Ackerland & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; A. Wyler, clothing; L. E. Wyler, tailors' trimmings, 49 Worth Street; Hotel Imperial.

England Brothers, Pittsfield, Mass.; S. England, dry goods and notions; Hotel Imperial.

Muhlfelder, I., Pittsfield, Mass., millinery; Hotel Imperial.

Heiser, Muhlfelder & Co., Albany, N. Y.; I. Muhlfelder, notions, fancy and furnishing goods; Hotel Imperial.

Shepard Co., The, Providence, R. I.; T. E. Kemey, upholstery goods; 157 Duane Street; Hotel Imperial.

Cohn, Wampold & Co., Chicago, Ill.; M. Cohn, woolens; Hotel Imperial.

Richardson, Roberts, Byrne Dry Goods Co., St. Joseph, Mo.; G. Hammer, white goods, notions, laces, linens, and ribbons; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Pettis Dry Goods Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; P. J. Shaw, dry goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Sisson Bros. & Weldon, Binghamton, N. Y.; W. W. Sisson, dry goods; A. Race, millinery; Hotel Cadillac.

Echerheimer, Stein & Co., Chicago, Ill.; M. Echerheimer, woolens and boys' clothing, 49 Worth Street; Holland House.

Strouss, Elsendroth & Drom, Chicago, Ill.; W. M. Elsendroth, pants, shirts, &c., 40 Thomas Street; Holland House.

Bing, I. & S., Cincinnati, Ohio; S. Bing, woolens and tailors' trimmings, 10 White Street; Hotel Vendome.

Mahler, Albenberg & Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; E. Mahler, furnishing goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Fox, G., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; J. L. Fox, furnishing goods, 45 Lispenard Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Stein, Bloch & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; N. Stein, woolens, 718 Broadway; Holland House.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; R. A. Sibley, dry goods, 454 Broome Street; Hotel Manhattan.

Stix, H. S., Cincinnati, Ohio, woolens; Hotel Manhattan.

Gordon & Ferguson, St. Paul, Minn.; C. L. Kluckholm, hats and caps; Hotel Manhattan.

Keliogg, C. P., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; D. C. Herrick, woolens; Hotel Manhattan.

Mayer, Scheuer, Offner & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; A. Offner, clothing; Hotel Manhattan.

Bloom, Cohn & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; A. Bloom, woolens; J. Cohn, clothing, 49 Worth Street; Hotel Manhattan.

Hutzler Bros., Baltimore, Md.; G. Hutzler, dry goods and notions; M. Pollack, furnishing goods; Miss O'Neil, muslin underwear; Miss Conn, ladies' and infants' wear; Grand Hotel.

Strouse Bros., Baltimore, Md.; B. Strouse, woolens; I. Strouse, woolens; Herald Square Hotel.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; E. Fairbairn, clothing and underwear; 2 Walker Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Hibben, John H., Dry Goods Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; C. J. Gessing, domestics and wash fabrics; 377 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.

Mandel Bros., Chicago, Ill.; J. Bertle, silks and velvets; 450 Broome Street; Grand Hotel.

Burke, Fitz Simons, Hone & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; D. D. Murphy, dry goods; Hoffman House.

Schlesinger & Mayer, Chicago, Ill.; B. Mayer, cloaks and suits; 377 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Levy Brothers, Houston, Texas; A. M. Levy, notions and furnishing goods; 54 Franklin Street; Hoffman House.

Shepard Company, The, Providence, R. I.; E. McGrath, cloaks and suits; 157 Duane Street; Hotel Normandie.

Plaut, J. D., & Co., Waterbury, Conn.; H. D. Plaut, millinery; Hotel Marlborough.

Gans Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; C. Gans, umbrellas; Hotel Marlborough.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; H. S. Manchester, cloaks and suits, 104 Worth Street; Murray Hill Hotel; L. Wickman, men's neckwear and handkerchiefs; M. G. Siddall, neckwear; Hotel Normandie.

Ward, M., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. D. Decker, carpets and upholstery goods, 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Manhattan.

Williams-Echols Dry Goods Company, Fort Smith, Ark.; J. B. Williams, notions and fancy goods, 43 Leonard Street; Westminster Hotel.

Shortenburg & Robinson, Pawtucket, R. I.; N. H. Studley, cloaks and suits; 52 Franklin Street; Broadway Central Hotel.

White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; C. J. Unmack, upholstery goods and furniture, 480 Broome Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; J. Porteous, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street.

Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; A. Leith, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street.

Klein, L., Chicago, Ill.; A. Moses, dry goods; P. Raphael, notions; 406 Broadway; Belvedere House.

Singer, Meyer & Co., Williamsport, Penn.; D. D. Singer, pants; Hotel Imperial.

Packard, W. C., Furniture and Carpet Co., Salem, Mass.; C. Packard, carpets; Hotel Imperial.

Minch & Eisenbrey, Baltimore, Md.; W. H. Minch, carpets; Herald Square Hotel.

Kerngood, H., Baltimore, Md.; buttons; Herald Square Hotel.

## CINCINNATI UNIVERSITY ROW.

### Professors Say Either They or President Ayres Must Go.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 14.—This has been a day of anxiety among those connected either directly or indirectly with the University of Cincinnati. Following the declaration of President Ayres that the members of the Faculty should all resign, and that he would then accept such resignations as he might elect, comes a movement on the part of the professors to stand together and not only refuse to resign but for all to quit if the Trustees at a special meeting to-morrow sustain the recent decree of President Ayres. The Trustees last year, before electing President Ayres, adopted a resolution giving the President power to appoint members of the Faculty and declare vacancies. One of the professors said to-day:

"Every bridge has been burned. Even if the Trustees should refuse to sanction what has been done, we would decline to be longer associated with Mr. Ayres. One or the other must go."

The students, alumni, and others have been industriously conferring to-day with the Trustees regarding the crisis.

#### Daniel Webster's Paper Cutter.

Joseph M. Terry of Peconic, L. I., has presented a relic of Daniel Webster to the Suffolk County Historical Society. It is a white ivory paper cutter which Mr. Webster used for a number of years in his library at Marshfield, Mass. Webster gave it to Charles Tayl

# BRITISH ADVANCE BEGINS

## Gen. Warren Moves East from Frere with 11,000 Men.

## COLENSO REPORTED DESERTED

### Many Mysterious Movements in Progress—Boers Reported to be Leaving Natal Discouraged.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The War Office issued at midnight a dispatch from Field Marshal Roberts, dated Cape Town, Jan. 14, 8:30 P. M., saying:

"There is no change in the situation today."

A dispatch to The Daily Mail, dated Jan. 12, from Pietermaritzburg, says:

"Sir Charles Warren marched with 11,000 men eastward from Frere, by way of Weenen. His scouts found no sign of the enemy at Grobler's Kloof, while Colenso was ascertained to be deserted.

"There are rumors that the Boers are preparing to leave Natal, discouraged by their failure to reduce Ladysmith. All the colonials and irregulars have been placed under Gen. Warren's command.

"Among the Free Staters killed in the attack on Ladysmith on Jan. 6 was Commandant De Villiers, who, but for his well-known friendliness to England, would have been Commander in Chief of the Free State forces."

The Times prints a dispatch from Lorenzo Marques, saying: "Five thousand Boers were sent from Natal last week to defend the Free State border and to resist the attacks of Gen. Gatacre and Gen. French, which are causing some alarm.

"A leading Transvaaler says the Boers will make another desperate attempt to reduce Ladysmith."

The special correspondent of The Daily Telegraph at Frere Camp, in a dispatch dated Jan. 10, after describing the situation as already known, says:

"Possibly you may not hear from me for the next few days or so; but, believe me, all will go well."

The Standard publishes the following from Ladysmith, Thursday, Jan. 11, by heliograph, via Weenen:

"The Boers are fortifying positions north and west of Ladysmith, doubtless with a view of securing a safe line of retreat should their opposition to Gen. Buller's advance fail. They still surround Ladysmith in large numbers and may be contemplating another attack.

"It is known, however, that they are greatly depressed by their heavy losses. Prior to Saturday they were perfectly confident of their ability to defeat the garrison and to take possession of the town."

The War Office simultaneously with the preceding bulletin issued the following from Lord Roberts, dated Cape Town, Jan. 13, 3:30 P. M.:

"Methuen's cavalry reconnoissance returned on Jan. 11. Went twenty-five miles into Free State. Country clear of enemy, except patrols.

"All quiet at Modder River.

"French reconnoitred around the enemy's left flank on Jan. 10. Advanced from Sliumger's Farm on Jan. 11 with cavalry and horse artillery to bombard Boer laager east of Colesburg Junction, but was unable to outflank the enemy.

"Reconnoissance of cavalry and mounted infantry pushed north of Bastard's Nek, and examined country north of ridge.

"Gatacre reports no change.

"All well on Dec. 28 at Mafeking."

Lord Roberts's enigmatical announcement, "No change in the situation," does nothing to allay public anxiety or to explain the mystery surrounding Gen. Buller's movements on the Tugela; and although there is a disposition to regard the dispatch as disposing of Saturday's adverse rumors, the week has opened in a state of suspense almost equal to that of last week, because it is recognized that failure in Gen. Buller's present attempt would seal the fate of Ladysmith.

Presumably "No change in the situation" refers to previous dispatches sent to the War Office, which have not yet been revealed to the public. Except the announcement of the seizure of Potgieter's Drift and of the advance of Gen. Warren, there has been no news from the Tugela for a week. A ray of hope is in the fact that the same silence prevails from the Boer side. Thus it may perhaps be fairly inferred that Gen. Buller has not yet met a serious check.

If the announcement of Gen. Warren's movement be correct, it is evident that Gen. Buller's forces are spread over a very wide front—perhaps twenty-five miles—and, in the event of a sudden fall of the river, his operations might be full of danger. It is believed that Gen. Buller has no good survey maps of the district. This will add to his difficulties.

Sir Charles Warren's advance probably means an attempt to seize Hlangwane Hill, the main post of the Boers south of the Tugela. Upon the success or failure of these operations depends the whole future of the campaign. Until the result is known Lord Roberts will be unable to decide how to dispose of the two divisions and the reinforcements now arriving.

Bastard's Nek, mentioned in Lord Roberts's dispatch, as the locality of a reconnaissance, is northwest of Colesberg.

The news from other points is of no great importance. Boer accounts tell of another sortie from Kimberley, on Jan. 9, in the direction of Kamfer's Dam, with a brisk exchange of firing, but no result. A heavy detonation was heard on Jan. 8 within Kimberley.

A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Modder River, dated Jan. 10, gives a rumor that Kimberley was being bombarded.

LADYSMITH, Jan 12 (by Heliograph.)—The besiegers have been quiet for two days, but can be seen in active movement on the distant hills.

We have perceived two small bodies galloping with two machine guns.

The Boer heavy piece on Bulwana Hill has not been fired for two days.

More Boer dead have been found at the base of Caesar's Camp.

All is well here.

MODDER RIVER, Jan. 11.—Gen. Babington, with two regiments of Lancers, the Victorian Mounted Rifles, and a battery of horse artillery, left here on the evening of Jan. 7, (Sunday,) and crossed the Free State border Tuesday morning.

Simultaneously other movements were made. A column under Col. Pilcher went from Belmont to the south of Gen. Babington's route, while a portion of the garrisons of Klokfontein and Honey Nest Kloof, under Major Byrne, advanced toward Jacobsdal.

Gen. Babington penetrated twelve miles and his scouts twenty. They saw no signs of armed Boers. The farmhouses were found empty, the occupants having had news of the advance and gone further into the interior. The British bivouacked at Ramdon. They burned three farmhouses, the property of Lubbe, one of the Boer leaders. Yesterday they swept around southward, returning here to-day. Nothing was accomplished except a reconnaissance.

Col. Pilcher came into touch with Gen. Babington and then returned to Belmont.

Major Bryne reconnoitred the hills about four miles from Jacobsdal and saw 700 Boers.

DURBAN, Jan. 12.—The entire absence of news from Chieveley or Frere Camp continues, but there is a persistent rumor here that Ladysmith has been relieved.

### BOERS EXPECT A BATTLE.

PRETORIA, Jan. 11.—President Krüger, in the course of a stirring address just issued to the burghers, affirms that Providence is on their side; that their cause is just, and that they must succeed.

Reports from Colesburg represent the position there as favorable to the Republicans, but that the British are concentrating for operations on a large scale. The official list of the Boer casualties in what is called the "Plat-Rand fight" on Saturday, Jan. 6 (the attack upon Ladysmith) shows twenty-six killed and seventy-seven wounded. These figures are described as the "first return."

The embargo at Delagoa Bay upon Transvaal imports is the question of the hour with the burghers. If this be not removed, it is asserted that steps will be taken prejudicial to prisoners and aliens.

It is reported from headquarters at Colenso, that everything points to a great battle within the next few days.

Ladysmith, for the last two nights, has been firing rockets. The object is not known at Colenso.

## CANADIAN INDIANS UNEASY.

MONTREAL, Jan. 14.—There is fear of the Canadian Indians in the Northwest rising, owing to the withdrawal of some of the mounted police for the Transvaal. The condition is considered serious. Clifford Sifton, Minister of the Interior, and the Commissioner have telegraphed the Indian Agents to warn the Indians that misconduct on their part will mean a stoppage of the Government bounty, and any outbreak will be suppressed by force. The white men and half-breeds who have been doing their best to foment trouble will be made to leave the country.

The Department of the Interior was informed by cipher telegram that a serious state of affairs exists in the northern portion of Assiniboia and Alberta along the Saskatchewan. The Indians of the northern district, principally the Crees, it appears, have been taking a great interest in the South African war, and have been most anxious to get every scrap of news concerning it. At first their anxiety to get news seemed o be merely that of members of a fighting race who took an interest in any trouble anywhere, but within the past fortnight affairs have taken on a dangerous aspect.

### BOER COMMANDO IN ZULULAND.

DURBAN, Natal, Jan. 10.—There is a Boer commando in Zambaan's Country, Zululand, within a day's march of the sea, with wagons. It is believed to be waiting for supplies and ammunition secretly landed near St. Lucia Bay.

The Boers have looted all the stores and mines in the Swaziland territory; and the ruined natives are completing the work of destruction.

### MORE CANADIANS ACCEPTED.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The Associated Press learns that Lord Lansdowne, Secretary of State for War, accepted on Saturday the offer of Lord Strathcona, Canadian High Commissioner in London, to provide, distinct from the Canadian contingents, a force of at least 400 mounted men from Manitoba, the Northwest, and British Columbia, and to arm, equip, and convey them to South Africa at his own expense. All will be expert marksmen, rough riders, and scouts.

It is estimated that the offer will involve an expenditure of £200,000. The War Office regards Lord Strathcona's proposal as an extraordinary proof of colonial patriotism.

TORONTO, Ontario, Jan. 14.—Canada is not to be content with sending two contingents, each 1,000 strong, to aid Britain in the South African war, but will send more men and will pay the cost of maintaining those already in the field. When the Dominion Parliament meets in February the Government will propose a vote of from $2,000,000 to $3,000,000 for the purpose of paying the cost of the Canadian troops and the Cabinet will ask the authority of the House to pay any further sums necessary to defray the cost until the men return to their homes.

The vote will pass by an enormous majority, for the opposition of the conservative and French-Canadian papers has evoked such an outburst of patriotism that no one will face the storm that would follow a vote against the proposal. The second contingent will be ready to sail in a few days, and the Toronto military centre has supplied about 275 of the 1,100 going. By unanimous vote of the City Council each man gets $25, a military field glass, and a free insurance policy for $1,000, the whole cost being paid from civic funds.

### BRITISH NOTICE AT DELAGOA.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—A dispatch to The Times from Lorenzo Marques says:

"The British Consul has issued a notice warning British subjects against enlisting for service with the Boers, trading with the Republics, or treasonable conduct in the Transvaal.

"Herr Pott has protested against this notice as constituting an interference with the sovereign rights of Portugal."

### DUTCH TRIED FOR TREASON.

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 10.—The proceedings for treason instituted against the Dutch colonials who were taken in arms at Sunnyside are being pressed. Witnesses have been interrogated to-day, the preliminary examination before the Magistrate will be held later, and the trial will probably be conducted by the Supreme Court.

The colonial Dutch point out that these prosecutions will serve to make more rebels, as they consider the treatment of the prisoners designed to terrify them. Some Britons regard the prosecutions as impolitic, in view of the fact that the Boers are able to retaliate upon the 100 British officers and the 2,500 privates in their hands, and might do so unless all who fight in the Boer ranks are treated as prisoners of war.

Five colonial scouts were captured on Monday.

The Cape Times calls attention to the fact that several members of the Cape Assembly, representing Colesburg, Aliwal North, Vryburg, Barkly West, and other points, are "consenting parties to the deposition of the Queen in favor of President Krüger and President Steyn." It says that "this is a state of affairs which will call for radical remedies."

### FIRST GERMAN SQUADRON READY

BERLIN, Jan. 14.—Reports are published to-day from Wilhelmshaven that the First German Ironclad Squadron is completely ready to leave for action within twenty-four hours.

### BERLIN CRITICISM CONTINUES.

BERLIN, Jan. 14.—The report that a peace movement is growing in Great Britain is received with incredulity here. The Lokal Anzeiger says:

"It is impossible that the British Government, in any event, could be influenced by such a movement. Great Britain's prestige imperatively demands, since once she has gone upon the warpath, that she should carry matters to a successful issue."

The Lokal Anzeiger contains an article by Gen. von Schmeling, criticising the war, and saying that it is questionable whether Great Britain, even with Lord Roberts and Lord Kitchener and 150,000 men, will win.

### HOW SUFFOLKS WERE BEATEN.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—A dispatch to The Daily News from Naauw Poort, dated Jan. 9, describing the unfortunate movement with the Suffolks, says:

"Gen. French permitted the attempt at the urgent desire of Lieut. Col. Watson. The march began at midnight. The men wore canvas shoes, or, failing these, marched in their socks. The ground was difficult, and many halts were necessary to verify the position.

"On reaching the summit of the hill the officers advanced over the crest to reconnoitre. The Boers, who had evidently been warned of the movement, opened a terrible fusillade. Capt. Brett's company charged into a Boer trench. Then came an order to retire. It came in a shout from the Boer lines; and the two rear companies, completely deceived, carried it out.

"Of the two advance companies ninety-two were killed or wounded. Capt. Brett got his men under cover and sent a Sergeant with five men to cut his way out and to ask the British artillery to direct the fire to the right, fearing the guns might open on him. Three men got through with the message, but Capt. Brett was forced to surrender with his remaining seventy-two men.

"The schanze, (redoubt,) behind which the Boers were lying, was very high and doubly loopholed, but absolutely undiscoverable except by balloon, and too high to be stormed by scaling ladders."

### THE LADYSMITH FIGHT.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—A special dispatch from the Hocfd Laager at Ladysmith, dated Jan. 9, via Lorenzo Marques, describing the assault on Jan. 6 upon Ladysmith, says:

"The British made no attempt to hold the first line of breastworks, but made an exceedingly stubborn resistance at the next row. Every inch was stubbornly contested, and conspicuous bravery was displayed on both sides.

"After 10 o'clock the British artillery fire slackened, and a terrible individual contest ensued among the riflemen for the possession of Plat-Rand ridge. At noon a heavy thunderstorm interrupted the battle, lasting for two hours.

"Although the burghers succeeded in ultimately gaining possession of most of the British positions on the western side of the Plat-Rand, they were finally obliged to retire from most of the ground they occupied. The British were most strongly intrenched, their redoubts being skillfully loopholed, and the combat was so close that rifles were frequently fired at arm's length. It was a hand-to-hand encounter. The men on both sides fought like demons, and the horror and bewilderment of the scene could scarcely be paralleled."

"The operations were continued the next day (Sunday) on a smaller scale; but it is reported that, as a result of one of the forlorn hopes, one gun and two ammunition wagons were captured."

### British Get Krupp Guns.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The Berlin correspondent of The Daily Mail says: "Great Britain has bought 240 Krupp guns that were supplied about two years ago to one of the Southern European States. These guns are not quick-firers, but will be used to replace the guns sent to South Africa from British home garrisons."

### Yeomanry Volunteers Lacking.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—Doubts are beginning to be raised whether it will be possible to get together anything like 10,000 yeomanry. Only a very small percentage of the applicants satisfy the standard of riding and shooting. A large number of officers from the Egyptian Army have just left Cairo for South Africa to replace those killed and wounded.

# FROM BOER BATTLEFIELDS

## Letters from Participants in South African War.

## HOW IT FEELS TO WANT WATER

### Boer Youth Describes the Fighting at Elandslaagte—A British Officer's Luck.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—Letters from the soldiers fighting against the Boers are published in large numbers, and in many cases are just as interesting as the accounts by trained war correspondents. A medical officer under Lord Methuen, describing the battle of Modder River, writes:

"A lot of the North Lancashire men were horribly wounded. I turned over a Sergeant, black in the face, dead. One man was brought to me who had been struck by a shell fragment—face mutilated, throat cut, and chest lacerated. O God! the sight was sickening; blood everywhere. Very few of our men being wounded, I went out near sunset to aid the Highlanders. They had been lying all day under that frightful sun, and their wounded were still there. No stretcher bearers could advance, as they were all shot at. They shouted to me to crawl on the ground, as, though most of the firing was over, there were still three or four Boers, with express rifles and explosive bullets, who were under cover, and who kept picking off our men. Some men utterly collapsed, and all I could do was to put a pad to their wounds and my whisky flask to their lips. I then crawled back to my horse and made my way to some ambulances two miles distant to get their aid. I was under fire all the time, bullets glancing around me. I felt a kind of solemn disregard, as I had when exposed to greater dangers before."

UNMOUNTED INFANTRY USELESS.

In a letter written to his father from Mool River on Nov. 23, an officer in the Queen's Royal West Surrey Regiment says:

"Against an enemy like the Boers infantry is useless. The Boers have spies everywhere, and, as they are well mounted, they can move away hours before our infantry can get within striking distance. On the other hand, they will never attack, and when we advance toward Pretoria, commandos will be left all over the country looting and burning farms. The only people who have a chance with them are the local volunteers. If the Government would only raise about 2,000 volunteers, and send out a lot of mounted infantry, who could work with the local volunteers, these isolated Boer forces would soon be wiped out. At present we are helpless, as they make rings around us."

The special correspondent of The Cape Argus thus describes a bombardment of Kimberley:

"What will probably be handed down in the annals of history to Boer posterity as the bombardment of Kimberley probably occurred on Tuesday, Nov. 7, and if ever the farcial element were introduced into such a serious business as war, the puerile attempts to raze Kimberley can surely lay claim to it. The Boers had two guns mounted, one at Scholz Nek, trained on the Premier Mine, at Wesselton, at a range of something like 3,500 yards, and the other on Spytfontein, quite 7,000 yards distant. A couple of shots were fired between 5 and 6 o'clock in the morning, but then the Boers desisted until about 10 o'clock, when one gun at Scholz Nek, apparently a nine-pounder, firing a French shell, opened fire on Wesselton. The fire, however, proved quite harmless, nearly all the shots falling in the débris heaps, and our guns at Wesselton replying and quickly getting the range, induced the enemy to cease firing, and they cleared off about noon. So little was thought of the Boer fire that the alarm was not even sounded, and business was carried on just the same. Thus ended the bombardment of Kimberley. So little alarm did it cause that men in the redoubts were actually playing cricket and quoits while it was going on."

The following is from a letter from a reservist Sergeant in the Coldstream Guards, who is with Methuen's column. He was at the battle of Modder River, and says:

"During the afternoon some one seemed to have spotted me from the trenches. First a shot struck the side of my boot and struck my rifle just in front of my face, filling my eyes with dirt and splinters. I rose up a little, when another bullet struck the middle finger of my left hand. I had got on my knees when a bullet struck me fair in the chest on the buckle of my haversack, breaking it through the centre, causing a slight puncture of the skin and bruising my chest. Have been congratulated as being the luckiest beggar in my battalion."

BOER ACCOUNT OF ELANDSLAAGTE.

From the Boer side come reports just as interesting. A lad of seventeen wrote to his mother after the battle of Elandslaagte, and the letter is published in the Journal de Geneve, as follows:

"We were on a kopje. Our horses were behind it in a hollow. As the infantry advanced against us we began shooting. When it looked as if we were going to be surrounded, a certain number of our men fell back to another position. About 100 of us remained on the kopje. But the fire of the Maxims and the other guns became so violent that we withdrew a little to find cover. The General and Commandant Viljoen rallied us, and brought us back to the top of the hill, and advised us to get under shelter there as much as possible. I followed the General, with a dozen others, to the right, and Viljoen led the rest to the left.

"The English were still advancing, and they were now within 500 yards of us. It was easy to recognize the kilties they were wearing. We fired at them incessantly. All our bullets seemed to strike. I had not time to be afraid. I prayed to God and fired on, aiming each time at one of their men. You know I am not a bad shot. Their Maxims gave us back what we sent them without a moment's stop. A few of us, finding our position too risky, ran back to where the horses were, and went off. I was close to the General, and remained. We fired on, he as well as I, and tried to get cover behind three great blocks of rock, when a lyddite shell burst close to us and covered us with earth and stones. The General withdrew us a little back. At this moment one of my neighbors was hit in the side. But he had strength enough to get to his horse and galloped off.

"We were now fighting on the kopje with the General, and the kilties were still advancing and crushing us in a circle. At fifty yards distance we were still firing on them, just then the General fell. The group around me was reduced to eight, of whom three were wounded. My friend, Van Niekerke, had been wounded at the wrist, but he kept on firing with his left hand, resting his gun on his right arm. We could neither carry away the General nor defend him, and our cartridges were exhausted.

ESCAPE FROM THE HILL.

"'What now'? said Coghill, while we looked at each other. One of the wounded said: 'We must raise the white flag.' Coghill answered with a curse. The balls whistled all around us. Something had to be done. 'Well,' said one of the wounded—Coghill completed the phrase—'we must run for it.' 'Good luck,' cried the General, who was seated on the ground, and pale as death. We threw down our muskets and everything that might delay us, and then we rushed down from the kopje, for it was a case of saving our own skins. The two bodies of the advancing English troops were within 200 yards of each other. I ran down between them without turning my head to right or left. The bullets gave me wings. I don't think that I ever ran so quick. I was lucky enough to get to the horses without being hit. I could not find mine, but I got hold of another. Then off I went on him, and managed to get clear of the Lancers who were pursuing us. I passed the night in an abandoned Kafir kraal, and the next morning managed to join the commando of Viljoen. I don't know what became of my comrades, but I hope that they were as lucky as I was."

A COMMANDO LEAVES PRETORIA.

The Standard and Diggers' News gives this picturesque account of the departure of a commando from Pretoria:

"The parade of 400 sturdy warriors of the Polk commando excited admiration. The Afrikander men have received their mandate from the women-folk, though the shadow of Elandslaagte hung like a pall upon the mourning robes of many. Venerable old dames in kappes, and maids in chintz, and babies of all ages, upon whom the warriors showered a valedictory benison, clung and struggled fiercely around the carriages. Withered tantes, buxom vrows, and frail nichtjes tumbled over each other for a final embrace. It was admitted that no finer or more serviceable force had been sent off. By the time it gets to the Natal border it will be 800 strong. It is under the Commandant of Police, Gert M. J. van Dam, with Lieuts. Costhuizen, Pohiman, Murphy, and Jacobs next in command. C. D. Schutte addressed the men: 'You are going to defend your rights, your liberty, and your independence, that dearly bought independence God has granted you, and which is once again contested. You are not going to fight for honor, or money, or mercenary ambition, or sorded gain.'"

LEAVING A WRECKED TRANSPORT.

One of the soldiers rescued from the wrecked transport Ismore writes:

"The most satisfactory part of the whole business has been the splendid behavior of all the troops. They were as steady and as quiet as if we were parading the barrack square. Every man stood in his proper place. There was not the slightest confusion or hurry, and they did exactly as they were told. There is not the least doubt that it is owing to their splendid discipline that all were saved. Had there been the slightest panic a dreadful loss of life must have occurred, as getting the boats off was a most difficult business, owing to the heavy swell, and when they were launched they leaked so that half an hour's baling had to be done before we dared to let them start.

"Everything had to be done by the soldiers, as the ship's crew were all employed in trying to shut the watertight door to keep the sea out of the engine room. If it had got in there before the fires were put out a fearful explosion would have occurred, and the ship would have been blown in half."

The Modder River battle, with its many dramatic incidents, its heavy losses, its long duration, proves a never-failing topic for the war correspondents lucky enough to have witnessed it. Julian Ralph in The Daily Mail gives a lengthy and vivid account of this engagement. "A common reliance of the Boer," he writes, "was on gin. Empty gin bottles, bottles still containing gin, and one full bottle of that liquor were to be seen stuck in the loose dirt of the trenches."

THE LOSSES OF THE BOERS.

Speaking of the Boer losses, this correspondent declares:

"First in the mind of the Boer is the desire to hide his dead and to lie about their number. It is from their own they most desire to hide the truth. The prisoners we took all said that only eighteen had been killed, but the deserters said the loss of life was very great, and that in the river alone 100 were sunk with weights. For my part, I shall not be surprised if we learn some day that in killed alone the Boers lost quite 300.

"After every battle the veldt has been dotted with Boer horses, in consequence of their custom of bringing two horses for each well-to-do man, an in consequence of the loss of riders by death and wounding. But both previous battlefields combined showed no such number of riderless horses as Modder River. There were literally hundreds of them. I had lost mine in the fight, but in the first half hour of the next morning I took my choice of four, and might have made my pick from a hundred, saddled and bridled, before I had gone half over the field.

"One word as to that phase of their warfare which must be touched upon, in justice, in every account we correspondents write of it. With my own eyes, being upon the scene, I saw the putt-putt gun and the fire of the sharpshooters trained upon our ambulances three times, and upon our stretcher bearers upon innumerable occasions—in fact, whenever they arose to their feet (on the right of the line) and attempted to perform their work."

SUFFERING FOR LACK OF WATER.

Ralph relates, with the feeling of one who suffered, the hardship which lack of water imposed on Methuen's men during their march toward Kimberley:

"We never joke about water now," he says. "The first time we really appreciated it we were starting out from Orange River. We were marching and watching the day break. In breaking it seemed to rend the earth's blanket of atmosphere and let the sun's heat out upon us as if we were so many thousand stokers in the broiling belly of a ship.

"On and on we marched, in heavy sand or over stones or stumbling across furrowed ground—all gasping like fishes thrown on a beach.

"At first our lips dried and cracked, then our mouths parched, and finally our throats became as if they were coated with plaster of paris. The hair shriveled on our hands and our feet grew dry as deviled bones. Here and there a man fell forward on his hands and knees or stumbled out of the ranks and lurched prone on the veldt.

"We came to Fincham's, a yellow, Spanish-looknig house, all set about with trees. In and out of its yard horses and mules passed in scores, and behind the house the Tommies crowded like bees around a honey pot, filling their cloth-clad bottles out of a stone tank, while other Tommies walked round and round a sort of windlass that pumped new water into the tank.

"Every man filled his bottle, emptied it down his throat, and filled it again.

"A water mania, a thirst madness, was upon the army. We ladled in spilled water, and the sounds it made in pouring, gurgling, and splashing were as delicate music to all our ears.

"We have learned what war is, and more about the Boers than we knew a month ago; but, above all, we have learned the value of water."

### BOER MEETING IN ORANGE.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ORANGE, N. J., Jan. 14.—A meeting of delegates from a dozen Irish, German, and Italian societies in the Oranges was held this afternoon in Studio Hall, at which it was decided to arrange for a big mass meeting shortly to raise money for sending nurses and relief to the Boers.

The meeting was called by the Wolf Tone Guards, and about 200 persons were present. A number of delegates expressed a desire to enlist in the Boer Army, and a committee was appointed to devise means for sending men to South Africa.

## SAYS HE WAS GATACRE'S SCOUT.

Among the second cabin passengers of the American Liner St. Paul, which arrived yesterday, was George Clarke, who said that he had been invalided home from South Africa, where he had served as a scout under Gen. Gatacre. During the engagement at Stormberg in December, Clarke says his horse fell on him, and owing to injuries thus received he received an indefinite furlough.

Clarke, who wore enamel boots, a khaki suit, and white "fedora" hat, said he was a Second Lieutenant in Gen. Gatacre's mountain scout contingent. He added that he was going to see a friend, Miss Lamson, at 31 West Eighty-fourth Street. At that address it was learned that Clarke was there.

### Dinner to Webster Davis.

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 10.—Yesterday the American residents gave a dinner to Mr. Webster Davis, United States Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

## THIS WEEK IN CONGRESS.

### Philippine Discussion and Financial Debate in the Senate—Routine Work in the House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14. — The Senate probably will resume consideration of the Pettigrew resolution making request for certain information concerning the beginning of the war in the Philippines Monday morning. This will be succeeded at 2 o'clock by a speech on the Financial bill by Senator Rawlins of Utah, if the present programme is followed. Senator Pettigrew will continue his speech on the Philippine resolution, and after he concludes Senator Berry of Arkansas will take the floor for a general speech on the Philippine problem, if sufficient time remains of the morning hour.

When the Pettigrew resolution is disposed of the Hoar resolutions will supply food for talk each day, in the morning hour, and after that the Hale resolution concerning the seizure of American goods by Great Britain will be taken up.

It is Senator Aldrich's announced purpose to press consideration of the Financial bill each day after the conclusion of the morning hour, but it is not probable that he will succeed in securing a daily speech on that subject. Senator Teller probably will speak some time during this week after Senator Rawlins concludes. It is also understood that Senator Daniel will be heard soon on the question of the finances. Other addresses on this subject will come later.

The consideration of the Samoan treaty in executive session will be resumed if the legislative work permits, and Senators Bacon and Money will make speeches in opposition to it. It is also possible that the report in the Quay case may be presented late in the week.

The House will plunge into the routine work of the session this week. Most of the time, excepting Friday, which has been set apart for paying tribute to the memory of the late Vice President, Hobart, will be devoted to the consideration of appropriation bills. It is expected that both the Urgent Deficiency and the Pension Appropriation oills will be passed this week. The former, containing as it does many millions for the army and navy, may raise the whole question as to the insurrection in the Philippines, with its allied issues, and lead to a very protracted debate. How far the Republican leaders will allow the debate to run has not yet been determined, but if the Democrats are insistent and persistent they can hardly be refused several days in view of the large amount of appropriations involved.

The Pension Appropriation bill is also likely to cause some spirited debate, owing to the disposition in certain quarters to criticise the conduct of the Pension Office. Attempts doubtless will be made to place in the bill reversals of some of the Pension Commissioner's rulings, but as all such legislation is subject to a point of order it will fail.

There is no present prospect that the Roberts case will get into the House before next week.

### POST OFFICE CLERKS' BILL.

#### Meeting to Further the Passage of the Classification Measure.

A meeting of the United National Postal Clerks' Association was held yesterday afternoon at Beethoven Hall, in East Fifty-sixth Street, to consider the Postal Clerks' Classification bill introduced in the House of Representatives by Congressman Mudd. It provides that all clerks and employes other than letter carriers in first-class Post Offices shall receive an annual increase of $100 in salary until their salaries amount to $1,200 a year, and that city distributors, mailing clerks, registry clerks, money order clerks, bookkeepers, and stenographers in first-class Post Offices where the salary of the Postmaster is $5,000 or more shall receive an annual increase of $100 until their salaries amount to $1,400. The bill authorizes the Postmaster General to classify and fix the salaries of the clerks and employes attached to second-class Post Offices, and provides that clerks and employes in such offices shall receive an annual increase of $100 until their salaries amount to $1,000. The bill also prohibits the reduction of a clerk in grade or salary.

The Chairman of the Executive Committee reported that that body recommended petitions to be sent to the various Congressmen and to Senators Depew and Platt urging them to support the bill. It had been decided, he said, to assess the members of the association $1 each to raise funds for legitimate expenses. The Executive Committee further recommended that the Civil Service Commissioners be requested to raise the age limit for appointing applicants as postal clerks from eighteen to twenty-one years.

The report of the Executive Committee was adopted, and a motion was also carried to appoint a committee to ask the Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants' Association to indorse the Classification bill and to forward the indorsement to Washington.

## SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

**Miniature Almanac—This Day.**

| A. M. | P. M. | A. M. |
|---|---|---|
| Sun rises...7:23 | Sun sets...4:58 | Moon sets...4:48 |

**High Water This Day.**

| A. M. | A. M. | A. M. |
|---|---|---|
| S. Hook....7:12 | Gov. Isl'd...7:44 | H. Gate....9:40 |
| P. M. | P. M. | P. M. |
| S. Hook....7:45 | Gov. Isl'd...8:15 | H. Gate...10:11 |

**Outgoing Steamships.**

TO-DAY, (MONDAY,) JAN. 15.

| | Mails Close. | Vessels Sail. |
|---|---|---|
| Coronda, La Plata Countries | 12:00 M. | ..... |

TUESDAY, JAN. 16.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Asti, Pernambuco | 10:00 A. M. | ..... |
| | *10:30 A. M. | |
| Comanche, Charleston | ..... | 3:00 P. M. |
| Harald, Haiti | 1:00 P. M. | 3:00 P. M. |
| Roman Prince, Santos | 12:00 M. | 3:00 P. M. |
| Trave, Bremen | 7:00 A. M. | 10:00 A. M. |

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 17.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Allianca, Colon | 9:30 A. M. | 1:00 P. M. |
| | *10:30 A. M. | |
| Aragonia, Antwerp | 10:30 A. M. | 12:00 M. |
| Astoria, Glasgow | 10:30 A. M. | 12:00 M. |
| Benedict, Para | 7:00 A. M. | 12:00 M. |
| Colorado, Hull | ..... | ..... |
| Comal, Galveston | ..... | 3:00 P. M. |
| Niagara, Tampico | 1:00 P. M. | 3:00 P. M. |
| St. Paul, Southampton | 7:00 A. M. | 10:00 A. M. |
| | *9:00 A. M. | |
| U. S. transport, San Juan | 10:30 A. M. | ..... |
| Yucatan, Havana, &c. | 1:00 P. M. | 3:00 P. M. |

THURSDAY, JAN. 18.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| El Mar, New Orleans | ..... | 3:00 P. M. |
| La Gascogne, Havre | 7:00 A. M. | 10:00 A. M. |
| Niagara, Tampico | 1:00 P. M. | 3:00 P. M. |
| Saratoga, Nassau, &c. | 1:00 P. M. | 3:00 P. M. |
| | *1:30 P. M. | |

FRIDAY, JAN. 19.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cherokee, Turk's Island | 1:00 P. M. | 3:00 P. M. |
| | *1:30 P. M. | |
| Daggry, Progreso | 1:00 P. M. | 3:00 P. M. |
| Iroquois, Charleston, &c. | ..... | 3:00 P. M. |
| Origen, Jamaica | 1:00 P. M. | 3:00 P. M. |
| Rio Grande, Brunswick | ..... | 3:00 P. M. |

SATURDAY, JAN. 20.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Altai, Jamaica, &c. | 10:00 A. M. | ..... |
| Coleridge, Pernambuco | 9:00 A. M. | ..... |
| Lauenburg, Nuevitas, &c. | 1:00 P. M. | ..... |
| Ravensdale, Yucatan | 1:00 P. M. | 3:00 P. M. |

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Hawaii, China, Japan, and the Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Jan. 19, inclusive, for dispatch per steamer China. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) New Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. after Dec. 30 and up to Jan. 20, inclusive, or on day of arrival of steamship Campania, due at New York Jan. 20, for dispatch per steamship Moana. Mails for China and Japan and Philippine Islands, via Seattle, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Jan. 21, for dispatch per steamship Riojun Maru, (registered letters must be directed "via Seattle.") Mails for China and Japan, via Vancouver, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Jan. 23, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship Empress of Japan, (registered mail must be directed "via Vancouver.") Mails for Society Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Jan. 26, inclusive, for dispatch by ship City of Papeiti. Mails for Hawaii, Japan, China, and the Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Jan. 27, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship Doric. Mails for Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Feb. 32, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship Australia. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia, which go via Europe, and New Zealand, which go via San Francisco,) Hawaii and Fiji Islands, via Vancouver, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Feb. 83, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship Miowera.

§Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

Postmaster Van Cott announces that the mails from Melbourne of Dec. 19, Sydney Dec. 20, and Auckland Dec. 25, which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Moana, and the mails from China and Japan, which arrived at Vancouver, are due to arrive in New York on the morning of Tuesday, Jan. 16.

**Incoming Steamships.**

TO-DAY, (MONDAY,) JAN. 15.

Antilla, Nassau, Jan. 11.
Astoria, Glasgow, Jan. 3.
Auguste Victoria, Genoa, Jan. 4.
Bendo, Hamburg, Dec. 31.
British Empire, Antwerp, Dec. 31.
Burnside, Havana, Jan. 11.
Clematis, Gibraltar, Dec. 27.
Critic, Dundee, Dec. 30.
Exeter City, Swansea, Dec. 31.
Florida, Brunswick, Jan. 11.
Glanton, Hamburg, Jan. 1.
King Bleddyn, Rotterdam, Jan. 3.
Mesaba, London, Jan. 4.
Panama, Pauillac, Dec. 29.

TUESDAY, JAN. 16.

Altai, Port Limon, Jan. 9.
Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Jan. 6.
Chalmette, New Orleans, Jan. 11.
Friesland, Antwerp, Jan. 6.
Knickerbocker, New Orleans, Jan. 10.
Philadelphia, La Guayra, Jan. 8.
Stalheim, Christiania, Jan. 2.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 17.

Advance, Colon, Jan. 10.
Cevic, Liverpool, Jan. 7.
Iroquois, Jacksonville, Jan. 14.
Oceanic, Liverpool, Jan. 10.

THURSDAY, JAN. 18.

Alamo, Galveston, Jan. 12.
Hesperia, Gibraltar, Jan. 4.
Horatio, Fara, Jan. 6.
Lahn, Bremen, Jan. 9.
Llandaff City, Swansea, Jan. 4.
Maracaibo, Curacoa, Jan. 10.
Ohio, Hull, Jan. 6.

FRIDAY, JAN. 19.

Excelsior, New Orleans, Jan. 13.
Gera, Bremen, Jan. 7.
Pretoria, Hamburg, Jan. 8.

SATURDAY, JAN. 20.

Bucentaur, Gibraltar, Jan. 6.
Campania, Liverpool, Jan 13.
Cluden, Amsterdam, Jan. 6.
Evelyn, New Orleans, Jan. 16.
New York, Southampton, Jan. 13.
Pauillac, Pauillac, Jan. 6.

**Arrived.**

SS Prins Willem III., (Dutch,) Metus, Paramaribo, &c., Dec. 21, with mdse. and passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 4:15 A. M.

SS Etruria, (Br.,) Watt, Liverpool Jan. 6 and Queenstown 7th, with m

WANAMAKER'S WANAMAKER'S WANAMAKER'S WANAMAKER'S WANAMAKER'S

# It's a Silver Store This Week

TRADE SALES versus Job Sales. When you catch the meaning of these terms you will appreciate the Wanamaker Store more than ever.

Used to be that special sales or "job sales" were made up of goods caught as the flotsam of the markets. What nobody wanted at any considerable price was sold as a job. Poor sort of storekeeping, and we never cared to engage in it.

Trade Sales stand on a more dignified plane—which means real economy for the shopper as against questionable bargains, and comfortable treatment for the shopper who essays to get so much of the goods as shall serve present and prospective needs.

On this basis—the annual furniture sales, the semi-annual underwear sales, and, added to them—

## The Annual Sale of Silver Table Ware and Toilet Pieces

The sale runs simultaneously in the parent store and here—starting with

## Stocks in Excess of $150,000

including solid silver (the sterling standard in every case, .925 fine), and silver-plated ware of known and sustained makes. The prices on these very large special lots—here as the result of more than six months' work in gathering—amount to

## Savings of a Fourth to a Half from Ruling Prices

On a very few pieces the reduction is rather less than one-fourth, but still important, and such pieces are included to make the stocks so complete as to meet every supposable need.

Some lots are in patterns that, while yet in good favor, are not to be continued. This makes no possible difference to you, because new silver-ware patterns never displace the pieces one owns—being brought out to tempt storekeepers and you to new and larger buying.

The first-floor aisles, the Broadway windows, convenient spots all over the main floor of this whole-block store, are filled with silverware. As a study in modern storekeeping the show is worth a journey to see; as a period of economy, the sale adds a fine red letter to the store's list of services rendered to its public.

Very ample, though incomplete, details follow :

### Sterling Silver Table Ware

Coffee Sets, 3 pieces, $31.25 to $37.50.
Bon-Bon Dishes, $4.85 to $7.25.
Olive Dishes, $7.25. Berry Bowls, $9.75.
Fruit Dishes, $25.25 to $33.
Ice Cream Plates, $3.50 each.
Bread Baskets, $26. Crum Trays, $11.25.
Crump Scrapers, $6.50.
Card Trays, $4 to $6.50
Gravy Boats, $9.75 to $19.75.
Ice Cream Platters, $30.50 to $33.50.
Claret Jugs, $5.75 to $6.50.
Candle Sticks, $10.50 each.
Tea Strainers, $2.50 each.
Match Holders, $1.80 each.
Tea Balls, $1.80. Tea Caddies, $2.10.
Sugars and Creams, $7.85 to $24.

### Sterling Inlaid Forks and Spoons

Plated ware, with inlays of solid silver at the points of wear—as at point of spoon and bottom of bowl and part of handle that rest on the table. Better, for wear, than light-weight sterling silver.

Tea Spoons, $2.50 doz.
Dessert Spoons, $4.75 doz.
Table Spoons, $5 doz.
Medium Forks, $5.25 doz.
Dessert Forks, $4.75 doz.
Sugar Spoons, 50c. ea. Butter Knives, 50c. ea.
Children's Spoons, plain, 25c. each; gilt, 40c. each.
Orange Spoons, plain, $2.50 doz.; gilt, $3.50 doz.
Coffee Spoons, $2.50 doz.

### Sterling Silver Serving Pieces

Berry Forks, $6.25 doz.
Coffee Spoons, $4.35 doz.
Berry Spoons, $3 each.
Preserve Spoons, $2.50 to $3.25.
Jelly Spoons, $2 each.
Sugar Spoons, 85c. each
Sardine Forks, $1.40 each.
Ice Cream Forks, $9.75 doz.
Pastry Forks, $13 doz.
Butter Picks, $1.10 each.
Fish Sets, $6.80 to $8.65.
Cucumber Servers, $1.65 each.
Tomato Servers, $2.50 each.
Cheese Scoops, $2.60 each.
Jelly Knives, $1.65 each.
Gravy Ladles, $2.50 each.
Sugar Sifters, $1.75. Pie Knives, $4.35 ea.
Butter Spreaders, $9.25 doz.
Pea Servers, $3.80 each.
Salad Sets, $3.80 to $5.25.
Bon-bon Spoons, $1.10 each.
Butter Knives, $1.40 each.
Cake Servers, $2.50 and $3.
Fish Sets, $7.60. Sugar Tongs, $1.40.
Pickle Spears, 90c. Dessert Knives, $12 doz.
Medium Knives, $14.50 doz.
Steak carver and fork, sterling handles, $3.25
Game carver and fork, sterling handles, $6.50
Beef Carving Sets, 3 pieces, $10.

### Quadruple Plated Table Ware

These pieces from several makers of high repute.

5-piece Tea Sets, $8.15 to $13.75.
4-piece Tea Sets, $3.25 to $8.25.
Baking Dishes, $3.15 to $4.60
Bon-bon Dishes, $1. Tureens, $2.15 to $15.
Candlesticks, $1.35 to $2.10.
Candelabra, $2.50 to $4.45.
Salad Bowls, $1.60 to $2.50.
After-dinner Coffee Pots, $1.60 to $3.
Bread Trays, 90c. to $1.60.
Crumb Sets, $1.10 to $1.60.
Lemonade Pitchers, 65c. to 90c.
Tobacco Jars, $1.25. Coffee Urns, $7.50.
Cracker Jars, 80c. to $1.25. Pickle Jars, $1.
Water Pitchers, $2 to $4.60.
Bread and Comb Trays, $1.85.
Condensed Milk Holders, 90c. to $1.30.
Fruit Dishes, 95c. to $2.75.
Fern Dishes, $1.60 to $3.75.
Gravy Boats with Trays, $2.15 to $3.
Child's Cups, 50c. to 75c.
Syrup Pitchers, with trays, $1.25.
Coffee and Tea Pots, $1.25.
Butter Dishes, $1.60 to $2.75.
Trays, 65c. to $6.40. Vases, 65c.
Ice Tubs, $1.90. Nut Bowls, $2.25.
Five o'Clock Tea Kettles and Stands, $5.65.

### Silver Plated Forks and Spoons

Mostly from the well-known Rogers factories—A1 plate as distinguished from triple and quadruple plate.

SPOONS
Salt, 10c. ea. Mustard, 10c. ea.
Children's, 10c. ea Sugar, 20c. ea.
Berry, 50c. ea. Tea, $1.10 doz
Dessert, $2.10 doz. Table, $2.20 doz.
FORKS
Children's, 15c. ea. Pickle, 20c. ea.
Chow Chow, 25c. ea. Fish, 75c ea.
Oyster, $1.50 doz. Pie, $2 doz.
Table, $2.20 doz.
KNIVES
Butter, 20c and 25c ea. Pie, 60c ea.
Fish, 75c ea. Crumb, 90c ea.
Sugar Tongs, 20c and 35c each.
Cream Ladles, 35c ea. Oyster Ladles, 75c ea.
Soup Ladles, 90c and $1 ea.
Gravy Ladles, 40c ea. Fish Sets, $1.50 set.
Children's Sets, 3 pieces, 50c set.
Also a line of triple-plate medium and dessert-knives at $2.35 doz.

### Cutlery---First-class Steel

Stag Handle Steak Carver and Fork, 75c. to $1.15 a set.
Stag Handle Beef Carver and Fork, 90c and $1 a set.
Stag Handle Beef Carving Sets, 3 pieces, $2.50 to $3.15 a set.
Stag Handle Cheese Scoops, silver-plated ferrules, 35c each.
Pearl Handle Game Carver and Fork, $6.75 a set.
Pearl Handle Beef Carving Sets, 3 pieces, in cases, $9.50 to $10.50 a set.
Pearl Handle Dessert Knives, 6 in case, $5; 12 in case, $10.

### Sterling Silver Toilet Ware

Sterling Back Hair Brushes, $1.50 to $3.75.
Sterling Back Mirrors, $1.20 to $10.25.
Sterling Back Military Brushes, $1.25 to $3.75 each.
Cloth Brushes, $1.25 to $3.75.
Hat Brushes, $1.25 to $1.80.
Vinaigrettes, $1.25 each.
Velvet Brushes, $2.75.
Bonnet Brushes, 45c to $2.10.
Silver Deposit Cologne Bottles, $1.75 to $3.50.
Cut Glass Puff Jars, sterling tops, 50c to $7.25.
Whisks, 45c to $2.10. Salve Jars, 20c to $1.25.
Scissors, sterling handles, 35c to $2.50.
Lavender Salt Bottles, cut glass, sterling tops, $1.80 to $3.75.
Infants' Sets, comb and brush, in silk-lined box, 50c.
Large Polishers, 45c to $2.10.
Tooth Powder Bottles, 20c to $1.50.
Tooth Brush Bottles, 20c to 60c.
Cologne Bottles, sterling tops, 20c.
Nail Files, 35c, 45c. Nail Brushes, 35c, 45c.
Tooth Brushes, 35c, 45c. Shoelifts, 35c, 45c.
Button Hooks, 35c, 45c. Combs, 45c.
Darners and Cuticle Knives, 35c, 45c.
Pumice, 50c to 85c. Glove Stretchers, 75c
Vaseline Holders, 90c.
Shaving Brushes, $1.80 to $3.

### Quadruple Plated Toilet Ware

Pin Trays, 10c and 15c. Ring Stands, 35c.
Whisks, 50c. Combs, 20c. Trays, 75c.
Tooth Brush Racks, 35c.
Soap Dishes, 50c and 75c. Mirrors, $1.25.
Large Curling Irons, 50c. Salve Jars, 20c.
Lavender Salt Jars, 25c.
Polisher and Tray, 35c.
Shaving Cups, 65c.
Jewel Boxes, 35c to $3.75.
Puff Boxes, 35c, 75c.
Atomizers, 50c, 75c.
Hair Brushes, $1 to $1.50.
Cloth Brushes, $1.25 and $1.50.
Hat Brushes, 65c and $1.
Small Silver Mirrors, 65c to $2.50.

## Muslin Underwear---Best News Yet

The basis of these half-year underwear sales is new goods, but with the important gathering and selling of French Waists and other garments, always going on here, it is important to make frequent clear-outs. And they give us the biggest percentage of loss that comes to this business.

For instance—

Sixty-five **Imported Silk Waists** are reduced a third or half. Prices now are $10 to $32.50.

**Imported Tea Gowns,** rich and lovely, are reduced as severely. Prices are now $12.50 to $47.50.

**Imported Dressing Sacques,** as well—the flannel ones are now $3 to $19; the silk ones are $6 to $25.

In the line of American manufactures, there are big savings, too. For instance—

**75c Eiderdown Sacques** at 35c. These are not ready until 10 o'clock.

Velveteen Waists, $3 instead of $4.50 to $6.50.

Silk Waists, taffeta; solid colors, black striped—broken sizes, $3.

The **Muslin Underwear** is rich in pretty much all the fine values of the month, starting with the Cambric Corset Covers at 8c.

A further word of detail—and this warning: We cannot replace these special lots at anywhere near the present low prices, and what we have will soon be sold—

### Gowns

38c—Muslin; yoke of fine plaits and embroidery insertion; neck and sleeves trimmed with lawn ruffle. Only 3 to a buyer.
50c—Muslin; large revers and sleeves trimmed with lawn ruffle; shield of embroidery.
65c—Muslin; pointed yoke of fine plaits and embroidery insertion.
75c—Muslin; yoke of fine plaits and embroidery insertion; neck and sleeves embroidery trimmed; ribbon at neck.
85c—Muslin; yoke of fine plaits and all-over embroidery; high neck and sleeves embroidery trimmed.
$1—Cambric; yoke trimmed with torchon insertion and neat lace edging.

### Petticoats

35c—Of muslin; narrow cambric ruffle, plaited. Only 3 to a buyer.
50c—Muslin; deep flounce with wide hem and small plaits.
65c—Muslin; deep ruffle of lawn, edged with neat embroidery.
75c—Muslin; deep ruffle of cambric; hemstitched hem.
90c.—Muslin; umbrella ruffle of lawn; embroidery ruffle.
$1—Muslin; deep umbrella ruffle with row of torchon insertion; neat lace edge.

### Chemises

18c—Muslin; round neck and armholes trimmed with cambric ruffle. Only 3 to a buyer.
25c—Muslin; round neck and armholes corded; open fronts.
35c—Muslin; square neck with one row of embroidery insertion and lawn ruffle.
50c—Muslin; yoke of fine plaits and embroidery insertion; neck and armholes trimmed with embroidery edging.
65c—Cambric; square neck trimmed with torchon insertion; fine edge also on neck and sleeves.
75c—Fine muslin; round neck; trimmed with dainty insertion; fine embroidery on neck and sleeves.

### Drawers

10c—Muslin; deep hem and three fine plaits. Only 3 to a buyer.
15c—Muslin or cambric; deep hem and clusters of fine plaits. Only 3 to a buyer.
18c—Muslin; lawn ruffle edged with torchon lace and fine plaits above. Only 3 to a buyer.
35c—Muslin; deep ruffle of embroidery and cluster of plaits above.
50c—Cambric; umbrella ruffle with row of torchon insertion and deep ruffle of lace.

## Many Book-case Bargains

There are represented in this furniture store about 200 styles of Book-cases. Of these a majority are shown to-day with new markings on their price-tags—reductions that average a full third. There are some at $5, that were very fairly priced at $6.50; combination book-cases of oak at $7.50, that were $12, and at $8.50 that were $13.50. Others of imitation mahogany at $8.50 and up to $35 that were $13.25 to $57. And of quarter oak at $60 instead of $90. Judge safely of numerous others by these few specimen values.

Fourth floor.

**A Silk Bargain** Last Wednesday we told of a second lot of **Crepe Meteor**—in fine colorings—at $1 a yard instead of $2. And you took the lot in a day.

Two firms were interested in the mill's output and now we have the final twenty-eight hundred yards to sell at the same low price.

Think of the prettiest henrietta you ever saw—think how much handsomer it would be if all-silk; think of all the gracefulness and beauty of crepe de chine, and then you'll say that Crepe Meteor is even handsomer. All silk, 25 in. wide, evening shades and browns and blues. $1 a yard for $2 goods.

Good choosing yet among the pretty Japanese Silks (striped) at 45c. a yard. These are decidedly spring like fabrics. Rotunda.

**Linen Bargains** Unless the family linen chest is overrunning, you'll thank us for these lots to choose from to-day.

Linens for less than their worth! That's all of it.

We are rather brokers than storekeepers—and we have men in many lands watching for dependable goods that must be marketed quickly. These we buy—for you—for less than their worth. A trifle to us for storekeeping, but the bulk of the profit is yours. With the continued bettering times in the manufacturing world, bargains are scarce. You're lucky, indeed, to get these—

TABLE LINEN—By the yard.
$1 yd. — German grass bleached double damask; soft finish; full two yards wide; the regular $1.25 quality.
75c yd.—Scotch bleached damask; attractive patterns; 2 yds. wide; regularly $1.
56c yd.—Irish bleached damask; 67 in. wide; the usual 65c kind.
40c yd.—Old-fashioned loom dice linen; will wash white quickly; extra durable; 56 in. wide. An excellent value.
There are dinner cloths of full bleached Scotch damask; 2x2½ yards; unhemmed, $2.25 each.
NAPKINS
95c doz.—Grass bleached German drill; 18 in.; regularly $1.15. The 22 in. at $1.45 instead of $1.75.
$1.85 doz.—Bleached damask, soft finish, floral patterns; 22 in.; the $2.25 kind.
$2 doz.—Fine Scotch damask; 24 in.; the regular $2.75 kind.
Hemstitched tea napkins, $2.75 instead of $3.50. An extra fine quality, 17 in., at $4 instead of $5; the 22 in. at $5 instead of $6.

Fourth avenue.

## Black Dress Goods---Reduced

There are several sorts of critics: those who pick flaws in everything (destroy because they cannot build), those who look through biased glasses, and those who base conclusions on ascertained facts.

Critics who deal in facts say that the Wanamaker Dress Goods Store is the best in America—richest in selection offered; closest to Fashion's dictate, and invariably selling at prices less than most stores charge for comparable goods. We have dressmakers tell us that foreign trips now-a-days are merely for style-study and recreation; that they buy their fabrics at Wanamaker's, saving worry and customs troubles—and dollars, as well.

Do you see why we can honestly lose money without flinching? To maintain leadership stocks must not only be ample but really a little in advance of the demands. Whatever lingers a few weeks over-time, we sell at whatever loss is necessary to make the bargain irresistible.

To-day, Black Goods—the richer sorts, so nearly staple that they'll serve you well for spring.

Early $4.50 goods at $2.50—
Silk-and-wool Bayadere striped Grenadine.
Silk-and-wool Armure Bord Velour.
Early $3.50 goods at $2.50—
Silk-and-wool Crepon Cords.
Silk-and-wool Figured Crepons.
Early $4 goods at $2—
Silk-and-wool figured Crepon Velour.
Silk-and-wool Bayadere Cord Crepons.
Silk-and-wool figured Grenadine Crepon.
Early $3.50 goods at $2.25—
Silk-and-wool Crepon figured Velour.
Early $3 goods at $2—
Silk-and-wool Armure Bayadere Cords.
Early $3 goods at $1.75—
Silk-and-wool Bayadere striped Crepon Grenadine.
Early $2.50 goods at $1.75—
Silk-and-wool Crepon figured Velour.
Silk-and-wool figured Bayadere Cords.
Silk-and-wool Armure Velour.
Early $3.50 goods at $1.50—
Silk-and-wool figured Crepon Gauze Grenadine.
Silk-and-wool Moire Velour Grenadine.
Early $3 goods at $1.50—
Silk-and-wool Corded Plaid Grenadine.
Silk Crepon figured Grenadine.
Early $2.75 goods at $1.50—
Silk-and-wool Bayadere striped Crepon Plisse.
Early $2.50 goods at $1.50—
Mohair-and-wool striped Crepon.
Early $2.25 goods at $1.25—
Silk-and-wool Bayadere striped Crepon Grenadine.
Silk-and-wool Crepon figured Grenadine.

Fourth avenue and Tenth street, Main floor.

## Oriental Rugs

### at a third below to-day's values

Rug-selling is getting to be a more and more important part of this business—you appreciate our methods. Stocks that might have been counted ample look small now—and we relentlessly sell off straggling lots to admit full lines. The notable Oriental rugs are individual gems, but the Far East gives us thousands of bits of practical floor coverings besides these poems of the past.

**Ghiordes Rugs**—at the lessened prices are—
$28 for size 6 ft. 2 in. by 9½ ft. $63 for size 9 ft. by 12¾ ft.
$37 for size 6 ft. 11 in. by 10½ ft. $76 for size 10 ft. 4 in. by 14 ft. 8 in.
$75 for size 11 ft. 2 in. by 15 ft.

Let this hint of fifty or more—prevailing colors are red, cream, blue and old pink.

**India Rugs**—twelve—sizes, 7 ft. 2 in. by 11 ft. 5 in. up to 10x16¼ ft. $71 to $102, instead of $150 to $225.

**Persian and Turkish Rugs**—from $45 to $140. Regularly they are $80 to $172.

Several fine **Persian Hall** Rugs, beauties—$84 to $585. Values $125 to $850.

Fifty small **Antique Rugs,** $10 to $42, instead of $15 to $65.

The savings average more than we said, don't they? Well, never mind, help us to clear out the lots quickly.

Third floor, Tenth street side.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., **JOHN WANAMAKER** Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets.

## THE BELLE OF NEW YORK

### Return of the Company from Its Great London Success.

### EDNA MAY COMES AS A STAR

**Denies Mr. Lederer Took Her from the Chorus—Her New Contract and Her Divorce Suit.**

The American liner St. Paul, which arrived yesterday morning from Southampton, brought back to their native soil forty-five American actors and actresses, who, as members of "The Belle of New York" company, for a long time furnished the reigning attraction of the London stage. The play, which was first produced at the Casino in this city, scoring only a moderate success, was transplanted to London with its original cast, and opened at the Shaftesbury Theatre something over two years ago. It at once jumped into unbounded popularity, and became the feature of London theatrical life. The play ran uninterruptedly for over 700 nights, and for 86 consecutive weeks the receipts averaged over $10,000 a week.

The songs of "The Belle," as the play soon became popularly known, were sung everywhere, and the leading members of the cast found themselves exploited professionally and socially to an extent far beyond their wildest dreams. Only the complete stagnation in London, caused by the Boer war, ended the run of the attraction.

The bright particular star of the company has been Miss Edna May, who was one of the original cast, and played the leading part throughout the London run of the play. This young woman, who left New York practically unknown, having been, as her manager, George W. Lederer, asserts, though she denies it, "discovered" in the chorus, mainly owing to her pretty face and figure, on the outward voyage shared her stateroom with three of her sister actresses. She was "taken up" in the British metropolis to an extent sufficient to turn the head of a more experienced actress. The Prince of Wales was delighted with her impersonations, and aristocratic young Englishmen swarmed about the Shaftesbury Theatre stage door. She came back home on the St. Paul in a special stateroom, with a maid and all the other accessories of a star.

Clad in a white flowing raglan costume, a white crush hat trimmed with green ivy leaves, and wearing extremely high-heeled Oxford ties, Miss May tripped down the gang plank of the St. Paul yesterday and met an expectant group of friends who had assembled on the pier to welcome her home. Her father, Edgar C. Pettie, of Syracuse, who was with her, bears a striking resemblance to Gov. Roosevelt. Mr. Pettie went over to London four weeks ago to accompany his daughter home. Miss May and her father were driven to the Hotel Manhattan.

Among the other leading members of the company who arrived were the Misses Merri Osborne, Hattie Moore, and Ella Snyder, and Messrs. George Schiller, George Fortescue, James Sullivan, and Edward Connelly. Of the original company of about fifty members only seventeen remain, the organization having been recruited from this city from time to time within the last two years.

Gustav Kerker, the musical composer and conductor of "The Belle of New York," came over with the company. Mr. Kerker, when seen later at the Hotel Imperial, spoke of the extraordinary success of the play, and said that on the closing night at the Shaftesbury Theatre there was almost a fight among would-be spectators to get into the theatre. The company will open at the Casino on Monday, Jan. 22, for a two weeks' run, and will then go on the road for a limited tour.

Mr. Kerker refused to discuss in detail the differences said to exist between himself and Hugh Morton, the author of "The Belle of New York," and George W. Lederer, the owner of the play. Messrs. Kerker and Morton have written a new play called "The Wirewalkers," which they are arranging to produce in London in May with an all-American company, including Miss May. Mr. Lederer has asserted that he has a verbal contract with Miss May for two years from April 1 next. Mr. Lederer has already notified Messrs. Kerker and Morton that if they attempt to produce any of their works he will begin a legal fight with them on the ground that they are under contract to write solely for him. Mr. Kerker yesterday exhibited a contract signed by Miss May for one year from April 1, and announced positively that "The Wirewalkers" would be given beginning in May in one of the three London theatres controlled by the Lyric Theatre Company. Miss May will take the leading part, according to Mr. Kerker. Actors and a chorus, making a total of from sixty to eighty persons, will be engaged in New York, and will begin rehearsals in March. The company will leave here the latter part of April.

Miss May was exceedingly difficult of access at her hotel. Her time was so taken up by personal friends who called to welcome her home that reporters were not admitted until late in the afternoon. Miss May was dressed at that time in a wonderful gown of red velvet, which matched perfectly a big pile of American Beauty roses lying on a table in the centre of the room. Her hair, which is luxurious, was arranged in a modified Cleo de Merode style. She spoke enthusiastically of her treatment at the hands of the British public.

"London in many respects is not as nice a place to live in as New York," said she, "but the people were so kind to me there that I want to live there always. Oh, yes, I'm going back within a few months. I am under contract with Mr. Kerker and Mr. Morton to take the leading part in 'The Wirewalkers,' which will open there. My contract with Mr. Lederer expires April 14, and I never made any verbal contract with him for a period beyond that time, as he says.

"I haven't seen Mr. Lederer since last September. I don't know why he should tell all these stories about his having broken me in as a chorus girl at the Casino and all that sort of thing. I never was a chorus girl at the Casino, my first appearance there being as 'The Belle of New York.' I shouldn't be ashamed of it if I had been a chorus girl, but the truth might just as well be told.

"I am going to press my divorce suit against my husband, Fred Titus, while in this country, and I think I will win it. Don't you believe the stories that I am going to marry Mr. Henry Cavendish of London or any of the other Englishmen mentioned in newspaper reports. I am going to my old home in Syracuse to-morrow to spend a few days."

Miss May was called upon by a representative of George W. Lederer during the afternoon, but the nature of his mission was not learned.

**New Play at Fifth Avenue Theatre.**

"The Countess Chiffon," an adaptation by Harry St. Maur from a French play, will be produced at the Fifth Avenue Theatre Feb. 5, by William A. Brady. Miss Grace George will appear in the leading rôle, that of an American girl educated in Paris, whose marriage to a titled Frenchman is productive of many complications.

**A Pinero Comedy Fails in Berlin.**

BERLIN, Jan. 14.—Mr. Pinero's comedy, "The Gay Lord Quex," is being played at the Lessing Theatre. It has been unfavorably received, the critics declaring it altogether too coarse.

### ATTACKED THE ACTRESSES.

**Audience Disappointed Because the Show Was Not a "Hot" One.**

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Jan. 14.—A theatrical company which billed the town for a "hot show" had an exciting experience here last night. They had been playing for four days to poor business owing to the police taking upon themselves the censorship of the show after the first night, and cutting out parts of it which did not suit them.

There were about 200 young man from the country districts to see the show last night. When they found all the ginger had been taken out of it they blamed the girls and the manager for this. Toward the last of the show a crowd of them went behind the scenes and tried to get into the dressing rooms, but they were driven out by the theatre attachés.

After the show about 100 young men assembled at the stage door. When the girls emerged they were taken prisoners, and were pulled and hauled about in the crowd. The manager of the show tried to rescue them but could not, and a hurry call was sent for the police. Aid was sent and the girls rescued, and taken to their hotel.

The company left here this morning for its next stopping place.

## C. C. SHAYNE,

**Manufacturing Fur Merchant,**
42d St., Bet. B'way & 6th Ave.

### SALE OF RUSSIAN AND HUDSON BAY SABLES.

Owing to the large trade which I enjoyed during the months of October and November, and expecting reasonably cold weather during the month of December, I manufactured an unusually large stock in order to be ready to meet the wants of the market for sable goods. Owing to the very mild weather in December, sales were not as large as I expected. The holidays have passed and I find myself overstocked with manufactured goods. I have made it a rule to sell off my manufactured stock every season, and although prices of Hudson Bay and Russian sable skins have advanced owing to the increased demand all over the world and are likely to be higher in the future, I will sell my manufactured stock of sables at a special discount of 15 per cent. off the low prices at which I have been selling these goods recently. 15 per cent. is a large discount when it is bona fide. It means that

A $200 Muff can be purchased for $170.
$150 Muff or Scarf for $127.50.
$400 set for $340.
$1,000 set for $850.
$500 set for $425.

I cannot make any reduction on the prices of skins or for articles made to order.

The Hudson Bay sable muffs at $35, $50, $75, $85, $125, and $200 will be found on comparison to be very much lower in price than can be found elsewhere, and, in addition, the special discount of 15 per cent. will be deducted.

Scarfs, collars, collarettes, Victorines, capes, at corresponding prices—all subject to the same discount.

### RUSSIAN SABLE MUFFS.

$75, $125, $165, $200, $250, $300, $400, $500 to $850. Scarfs, Collars, Victorines, Mantles and Capes at corresponding prices—all subject to the 15 per cent. discount. This will afford a splendid opportunity for intending purchasers to buy sables.

NOTE—I do not sell blended or darkened Russian or Hudson Bay sables. Ladies who purchased them in Europe and elsewhere during the past two seasons complain of their mottled, shabby appearance after being worn.

Thirty-five years' experience in the fur trade has taught me that strictly reliable goods, sold at fair prices, build up a substantial trade.

### MINK CAPES.

All sizes and lengths, plain and with mink tail border, from $75 to $350 for the very finest. The $100, $150 and $200 capes are exceptional values.

Mink Muffs, Collarettes and Scarfs—all marked down to effect sales.

### ERMINE, CHINCHILLA, FOX

Capes, Muffs and Neck Pieces. A good assortment of all kinds at prices which will be an inducement to buyers.

### MEN'S FUR LINED OVERCOATS.

Handsomely lined and trimmed—some as low as $75, $150, $200 to $450. Gentlemen desiring to purchase, if they will look around the market and call and see my goods before they decide, will find my prices lower than those offered for the same class of goods elsewhere.

### SLEIGH ROBES.

A reliable Goat Robe, which will not rip or tear, handsomely lined, $10; larger size, $15. Esquimaux Dog Robes, large size, $25 to $40. Buffalo Robes, Musk Ox, Fox, Mink, Sable, Seal, Otter and Black Bear. Large assortment, all marked down to insure sales.

I prefer to sell off my manufactured goods rather than carry them over, but there is a limit to the mark-down, and I will not deviate from the prices at which these goods are now offered.

### COACHMEN'S FURS.

A large assortment. Prices are right. There is not much room for reduction in these goods, because I have made a specialty of them for years at low prices.

### ALASKA SEALSKIN

Coats and jackets, plain and trimmed with sable, mink and chinchilla, but I cannot mark down the prices of sealskin in the face of the great advance which recently took place in London, but will continue to sell at prices quoted before the advance. Jackets of Alaska Seal $200, Coats $250, $300, $350 for the very best. Extra long and extra size bust measures, prices in proportion.

### PERSIAN LAMB SKINS.
**(Leipzig Dyed.)**

A good assortment of Jackets and Coats, plain or trimmed. Persian Lamb Skins are scarce. I was compelled to cable for another lot of fine ones to complete my orders. I have received invoices from Ullmann of Leipzig. They will be in my store as soon as they can be passed through the Custom House. I am informed it is one of the handsomest lots of Persian Lamb ever shipped to this country. Parties not having placed orders are invited to call and look at these skins. Owing to the great demand for Persian Lamb the prices are firm and I cannot make any reduction on them, but will fill orders at the same prices quoted all season.

NOTE.—I do not handle the low grades of Persian Lamb. I only sell the Leipzig dyed, which holds its high lustre and pristine beauty for years. Persian Lamb coats which I sold seven years ago have been made over again this season and looked quite as good as new. They were made from Leipzig dyed Persian Lamb. There are Persian Lamb skins dyed in this and other countries which can be sold at very much lower prices. I cannot recommend them, and until I can recommend them with full confidence I will not handle them. I hope, however, that in the near future America will be able to dye Persian Lamb skins equally as well as Germany, and when we can I will be among the strongest advocates.

**C. C. SHAYNE,**
**42d St., West.**

N. B.—The muffs advertised last week at $5 are sold. I have other muffs, however, at $7, some of which formerly sold for nearly double.

Tiger, Bear and Leopard floor rugs, mounted life-like, prices marked away down.

**IMPORTATION SAMPLES.**
Tea
Coffee
After-Dinner
Chocolate
Bouillon
**CUPS** AND **SAUCERS,**
Doulton, Coalport, Minton and Royal Worcester.
**Le Boutillier & Co.,**
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS,
**18 East 17th St.,** NEAR BROADWAY.

SAME LOWER "ZOLA"
International "Labori" NEW CREATION Armor Brand

**DESKS.**
Great Variety of Style and Price.
**T. G. SELLEW,**
111 Fulton St., N.Y.

**HIGH CLASS TAILORING**
Nicoll. at Moderate Prices. Fit Guaranteed.
771 BROADWAY, 145-147 BOWERY.

# RULES FOR "RACEABOUTS"

## Yacht Racing Association's Committee Has Fixed Them.

## INTEREST IN THIS CLASS

### Many of These Craft Will Compete for Prizes in Near-by Waters This Summer.

The rules governing the measurement of that popular class of yachts known as "raceabouts" have been entirely revised by the Executive Committee of the Yacht Racing Association of Long Island Sound, and THE NEW YORK TIMES is enabled through the courtesy of one of the committee to publish the regulations that will govern this class during the coming season. All knockabouts will hereafter be classed as raceabouts, of which there will be two classes. The keelboats, or raceabouts proper, will compete in one class, and the centreboard type, which will include the Seawanhaka-Corinthian one design type, will form the other class. The rules are the result of the work of the Executive Committee and the special committee of the Boston Knockabout Association. They have been formulated with the idea that a yacht of this type, in addition to being speedy, is intended to be a seaworthy boat, with fair accommodations, rigged simply with only one mainsail, forestaysail or jib, and spinnaker. The rules are as follows:

"The length of the load water line, with full equipment, shall not exceed 21 feet. Permanent distinguishing marks shall be placed on it at the bow and stern.

"The beam at the load water line, in keel boats, shall be at least seven feet, and in centre board boats at least seven feet nine inches.

"The freeboard shall not be less than twenty inches on the said respective required beams; a reduction of one inch of the freeboard allowed for every increase of four inches in beam respectively.

"For centre board boats the draught shall not be less than three feet for at least five feet length of keel.

"All boats shall weigh when rigged and equipped in accordance with these rules not less than 5,900 pounds. It shall be the duty of the Inspector to see that nothing is on board when the boat is weighed except what these rules prescribe, and that the boat is in every way in her normal condition.

"The extreme distance in feet from mast to end of spinnaker boom, when in position as used, shall be not more than 400, divided by the distance in feet from deck to spinnaker halliard block.

"No battens over 30 inches in length allowed to be used in sails.

"The forestay shall remain fixed at both ends during a race.

"Equipment to include anchor not less than thirty-five pounds, and a cable of not less than thirty fathoms of one and one-quarter-inch rope, also bucket, pump, compass, foghorn, six-pound lead and line, lantern, three life-preservers, and a nine-foot oar.

"The crew is limited to three persons, including the helmsman, (who must be an amateur.)

"These rules shall go into force as of Jan. 1, 1900, and all raceabuots existing prior to that date may qualify under these rules or under the rules in force on said date.

"A knockabout shall comply with all the requirements of the raceabout class, and all knockabouts existing on that date may qualify either under these rules or under the rules in force on said date.

"The keel, stem, frames, house, and deck beams shall be of oak, or its equivalent in strength.

"The frames shall not be less than one inch square; deck beams not less than one and one-third square inch section; house beams, if there is a house, not less than three-fourths of a square inch section.

"The spacing of the frames and deck beams to be not more than nine inches, centre to centre.

"The planking, including deck and the side of the house, shall not be less than three-fourths of an inch thick; the top of house shall be not less than five-eighths of an inch, finished.

"Deck clamps shall run from stem to stern, with a minimum cross-section of four square inches for at least one half the length; also bilge stringers of at least four square inches cross-section shall run for at least one half the extreme length of the boat, amidships. Clamps and stringers to be of yellow pine, or its equivalent in strength.

"The actual sail area shall be not over 600 square feet, and not more than 480 square feet of actual sail area shall be in the mainsail. The Inspector shall be provided with a correct sail plan of any boat to be measured, and previous to measurement the owner shall cause distinguishing marks, satisfactory to the Inspector, to be placed on the spars as follows:

"On the mast at the tack and at the throat of the mainsail; on the boom at the clew of the mainsail; on the gaff at the peak of the mainsail. No part of the mainsail shall be allowed to extend beyond these marks. The marks shall be black bands painted around the spars in a manner satisfactory to the Inspector. The inner edge of the bands shall be the limits of the sail. The actual area of the jib shall be measured."

The Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club's Race Committee, consisting of Charles W. Wetmore, Walter C. Kerr, Clinton H. Crane, Johnston De Forest, and Charles A. Sherman, have issued a circular notifying the members that it has decided to make a special feature of races for the twenty-one-foot raceabouts this Summer, and will give races every Saturday for the boats in this class belonging to the club. Other clubs along the Sound will give special prizes for boats in this class, and as more than fifty of these handy craft will be in commission during the Summer a great degree of interest among racing yachtsmen will be centred in it.

# SHORT DAY ON THE SPEEDWAY.

## Snow Brings the Meet to a Close, but Not Before Some Good Brushes Had Been Decided.

The snowstorm of yesterday brought the regular Sunday meet of road drivers and their fast steppers at Speedway Park to an abrupt ending, and the last brush of the day was finished in a blinding flurry of snow that scattered both horsemen and spectators, and ten minutes later the drive and sidewalks were deserted. Many journeyed to Speedway Inn, and here the prospects of some good sleighing on the Speedway were discussed. Frequenters of the drive are more than anxious for a good fall of snow in order to try conclusions with their horses hooked to cutters. Several bets have already been laid for brushes, and the sport promises to be as lively as when the roadbed is free of snow.

The crowd of spectators was unsually large, in fact an increase of the number of visitors can be noticed each succeeding Sunday which proves the growing popularity of the sport. Although many of the best-known horses and their drivers did not put in an appearance, those who did made things pretty lively for a couple of hours, close finishes marking the majority of the brushes. The roadbed was in poor condition, a coating of soft mud over a frozen surface making the footing very uncertain.

Among the first arrivals of note was Richard Croker's recent purchase, Chanty, driven by Jack Currey. After warming up a bit Currey turned Chanty to a good start with Elmira, driven by E. O. Binzen. The first quarter was a very fast one, neither horse seeming to be able to gain a lead. During the reach to the half-mile post Chanty made a spurt and gained a lead of half a length, but was unable to hold it, and again they ran on even terms to the point of rocks, when they were pulled up.

The attention of the crowd was then turned to the big chestnut pacer Sly, driven by M. J. Leonard, which seemed to be in the pink of condition and anxious for a race. Finally, after several turns up and down, Sly started off on fairly even terms with the pacer Hyannis, 2:11¼, driven by J. H. Kuhl. To the half-mile post it was nip and tuck, first one horse was in the lead and then the other. When nearing the three-quarter-mile post Sly made a break and Mr. Kuhl, thinking he had won, pulled up his horse. Sly, however, caught quickly, and in an instant had passed Hyannis and gained a lead that could not be recovered.

Charles Weiland was out behind his new pacer Pansy Blossom, 2:12. The animal was greatly admired and all were anxious to see her started, but Mr. Weiland refused, the footing being unsafe. The pacer Stiltz, 2:12¾, driven by A. C. Fisher, met J. W. Cornish driving the famous gelding David B., 2:09¼, on the way down the stretch, and for a few moments there was a very lively contest. David B. was too fleet footed for his companion, and soon distanced him.

Ambidexter, driven by J. Wilbur, took the measure of the trotter Kingwood, 2:17¼, Fleming handling the reins in a pretty short brush. The last race of the day was between Sly and Hyannis, in which Sly, after a hard, well-contested brush, showed his opponent the way to the finish mark.

Among others on the road were M. L. Reid, driving Farmer; M. Young, behind Dandy; Dr. Kane, driving Laura W.; George Coleman, behind a team composed of Bessie Thornton and Jessie Gray; Bernard Zahn, driving Dundess; Col. Lawrence, driving Lottie; E. C. Hardy, behind a handsome pair of cobs hooked to a bicycle-wheeled rig, and Arthur Kerker, driving Ateka Boy.

# BASEBALL NEWS AND NOTES.

Managers of the National League Club are now turning their attention to the work of having their teams in shape for the coming season. Nearly all the clubs are looking for new grounds. The clubs in the Eastern Circuit usually select a place along the Atlantic seaboard, at some point south of Washington. The Western clubs usually get in shape in some place in the Southwest. The Brooklyn Club will probably trail, at Savannah, Ga., again this year, leaving New York about March 10. The New York team trained at Charleston, S. C., last season. The weather during their stay at that place was propitious for training, although it did not seem to help the team to a respectable showing in the League standing. It is likely, however, that Charleston will again be decided upon.

The St. Louis Club has already decided to send its players to the Arkansas Hot Springs.

Manager Tebeau expects to have the men there the first week in March. The Hot Springs has become a favorite resort for ball players. Many of them seek this resort about Feb. 1, and indulge in a mild form of training. This is particularly the case with pitchers, who find it to their advantage not to wait until about four weeks before the season opens to get into shape.

The Cincinnati Club will send its players to Vicksburg, Miss. President J. A. Hart of the Chicago Club is contemplating a trip to California, beginning about Feb. 15. His plan is to have the team get into condition in Los Angeles, and afterward make a tour of California, playing exhibition games. If this is not done the players will probably go to New Mexico, where the team trained last year.

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There is likely to be a long discussion over the selection of a supervisor of umpires at the Spring meeting of the National League. According to various reports there are a number of candidates, and several Eastern clubs favor John B. Day for the position. Former Umpire Lynch is also being put forward as a good man. There is likely to be some opposition to Lynch from the Western clubs, particularly Chicago, where he is not popular.

***

The official individual records of the Eastern League for last season have just been promulgated. Second Baseman Taylor of the Toronto Club leads in batting. In fielding records. The leaders for the various positions are: Catchers—Smink, Rochester, .982. First Basemen—Whistler, Syracuse, .988. Second Baseman—Taylor, Toronto, .963. Third Basemen—Shindle, Hartford, .929. Shortston—Cooney, Providence, .934. Outfield—McHale, Rochester and Hartford, 1.000. McHale played in thirty-three games. The following is the batting average of the players who made a percentage of .300 or more:

| Name and Club. | Games. | A. | B. | H. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Taylor, Toronto | 18 | 65 | 25 | 8 | .385 |
| Boyd, Hartford | 16 | 53 | 20 | 7 | .377 |
| Frisbee, Worcester | 74 | 304 | 110 | 41 | .362 |
| Massey, Hartford | 47 | 186 | 67 | 24 | .360 |
| McKinney, Syracuse | 29 | 116 | 41 | 15 | .353 |
| Householder, Rochester | 27 | 100 | 35 | 12 | .350 |
| J. Brannon, Toronto | 111 | 454 | 155 | 54 | .341 |
| Davis, Providence | 110 | 445 | 151 | 53 | .339 |
| Kennedy, Syracuse | 18 | 71 | 24 | 8 | .339 |
| Turner, Hartford | 56 | 230 | 77 | 25 | .335 |
| Kelly, Hartford | 58 | 224 | 74 | 23 | .330 |
| C. Smith, Syracuse | 35 | 131 | 43 | 17 | .328 |
| Kuhns, Worcester | 113 | 485 | 158 | 49 | .326 |
| Walters, Providence | 120 | 491 | 160 | 52 | .326 |
| Carr, Worcester | 94 | 376 | 121 | 39 | .322 |
| Dixon, Syracuse | 15 | 59 | 16 | 5 | .320 |
| Hemming, Springfield | 95 | 384 | 122 | 38 | .318 |
| Grey, Toronto | 112 | 458 | 145 | 45 | .317 |
| Yaeger, Worcester | 90 | 326 | 103 | 33 | .316 |
| Bransfield, Worcester | 89 | 330 | 104 | 33 | .315 |
| Curley, Springfield | 77 | 313 | 98 | 31 | .313 |
| Dal Smith, Toronto | 107 | 430 | 134 | 42 | .312 |
| Smink, Rochester | 110 | 413 | 128 | 40 | .310 |
| Shindle, Hartford | 108 | 439 | 136 | 42 | .310 |
| Lippert, Hartford | 48 | 189 | 58 | 18 | .307 |
| Leahy, Providence | 111 | 426 | 130 | 39 | .306 |
| Campbell, Springfield | 112 | 458 | 139 | 42 | .304 |
| Lezotte, Syracuse | 73 | 300 | 91 | 27 | .303 |
| Cassidy, Providence | 73 | 295 | 89 | 27 | .302 |
| Wagner, Toronto | 93 | 372 | 112 | 34 | .301 |
| Steelman, Syracuse | 29 | 100 | 30 | 9 | .300 |

# AMATEUR ATHLETIC NOTES.

The Amateur Athletic Union Championship Committee, consisting of Messrs. J. E. Sullivan, E. E. Babb, and Dr. B. Merrill Hopkinson, has decided to hold the National Amateur Athletic Union Boxing and Wrestling Championships at the Broadway Athletic Club, New York, the last week in January. The events will be as follows:

Boxing—105-pound class, 115-pound class, 125-pound class, 135-pound class, 145-pound class, 158-pound class, and a heavyweight class.

Wrestling—105-pound class, 115-pound class, 125-pound class, 135-pound class, 145-pound class, and 158-pound class.

***

At the Winter athletic meeting of the Knickerbocker Athletic Club, which is to be held in Madison Square Garden on Feb. 10, the following events, open to all registered athletes will be decided:

Fifty-yard run, novice; fifty-yard run, open handicap; two hundred and twenty-yard run, handicap; four hundred and forty-yard run, novice; eight hundred and eighty-yard run, open handicap; one-mile run, open handicap; one-mile team race, open to all colleges; standing three jumps, open handicap, the event to be contested on the floor, starting from a line, no takeoff.

***

The college team race will be one of the star events of the indoor season. Princeton University Athletic Association, through its manager, H. H. Langenburg, announced yesterday that it would be represented. The Tigers are known to have at least a quartet of first-class milers, and with the entry of Columbia University these two universities as opponents would make the event a success even if no other college appeared. Yale, Harvard, Pennsylvania, and New York Universities are yet to be heard from, but probably before many days these universities will forward their entries. Trainer "Mike" Murphy is anxious to line up a team of Pennsylvania against Yale or Harvard, for in the relay races at Franklin Field last Spring the Philadelphia collegians suffered badly, and they are anxious to win back some of their lost prestige. Princeton is also anxious to try conclusions with Pennsylvania, Yale, Harvard, and Columbia, for in the yearly relay meet at Philadelphia Princeton has never been represented, and as to how the team rates with the other colleges to the present is more or less of a mystery. At any rate Princeton thinks it can defeat the other colleges, and is more than willing to try. On the Tiger team will figure Jarvis, who defeated Wefers in the best 220-yard race ever run.

***

If a careful and timely preparation, backed by willingness, ambition, determination, and enthusiasm counts for anything Columbia University will take as prominent a place in track athletics this year as it did on the football field last Fall. The track candidates were called out early, and the quarter-milers are already in condition to compete in the college team race on Feb. 10. As the initial to future activity in track and field sports, the Athletic Association of Columbia will hold its first set of indoor games on March 17, probably at Madison Square Garden. Application for a sanction to hold games has been received by the Amateur Athletic Union, and the following open events will be included in the programme: 440 yards, handicap; 880 yards, handicap; 60 yards, handicap, and two-mile run, handicap.

# HOMING PIGEON FANCIERS.

## Blue Ribbon Diploma Winners in the Flights of 1899.

The annual election of the National Association of American Homing Pigeon Fanciers was held in Philadelphia last week, and the following officers were elected: President—H. A. Lippincott; Vice President—M. J. Smucker, Jr.; Secretary—Joseph A. Blankenmayer; Treasurer—Louis A. Mehler. The Race Committee was chosen as follows: Joseph A. Blankenmeyer, Chairman; F. A. Clark and M. Taylor Rue, with J. J. Brady, William Hamilton, and L. A. Mehler as assistants.

The committee reports for the past year show the following blue ribbon diploma winners: Frank A. Clark, first place of honor, 100, 200, 300, 400, and 500 mile flights, with an average speed of 1,165.75 yards per minute; George Weldman, best average place of honor, competitive flights, young bird series, with an average speed of 1,349.19 yards per minute; George A. Leidy, first average place of honor, 150-mile flight, engaging all lofts of the National Association, young bird series, with an average speed of 1,394.34 yards per minute; Frank Steinmetz, second place of honor, same series, birds showing an average speed of 1,304 yards per minute.

During the season 4,726 old birds and 971 young ones were shipped to Philadelphia from various cities in the United States and liberated from the several stations. The greatest average speed per minute recorded was in the 200-mile race for old birds. One of the flock owned by Jacob Eberle made the wonderful average of 1,600.26 yards per minute.

# RECORDS OF THE BOWLERS.

## Corinthian Club Has Made a Fine Showing—How the Other Organizations Stand.

The Corinthian Club has made a splendid record so far this season. Its team has the lead in the American National Tournament, is tied for first place with the Orientals in the Columbia League, and is a close second to the Metropolitans for first honors in the National League. The following tables show the standing of the clubs in the various tournaments:

AMERICAN NATIONAL

| | W. | L. | H.S. | | W. | L. | H.S. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Corinthian | 13 | 3 | 936 | Met'politan | 7 | 7 | 950 |
| Monarch | 12 | 4 | 971 | Doolittle | 8 | 10 | 941 |
| Empire | 9 | 4 | 973 | Golden Rod | 8 | 12 | 989 |
| Germania | 13 | 5 | 955 | Morn'gside | 7 | 11 | 991 |
| Fidella | 11 | 5 | 959 | Oriental | 4 | 8 | 934 |
| Spartan | 12 | 8 | 994 | Arlington | 4 | 8 | 926 |
| South Paw | 10 | 8 | 964 | Lotus | 5 | 11 | 894 |
| Columbia | 10 | 8 | 958 | Glendale | 7 | 13 | 894 |
| Rosedale | 8 | 8 | 973 | Riverdale | 3 | 9 | 897 |
| Bleecker | 8 | 8 | 935 | Central | 3 | 11 | 890 |
| Orchard | 7 | 7 | 1,005 | | | | |

HARLEM LEAGUE.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kn'k'b'ker | 15 | 5 | 995 | Lotus | 6 | 6 | 924 |
| Wash'gton | 12 | 4 | 996 | Standard | 8 | 10 | 961 |
| Riverdale | 9 | 3 | 934 | Audubon | 7 | 9 | 904 |
| Empire | 11 | 5 | 1,103 | Colonial | 7 | 9 | 892 |
| Belvidere | 11 | 5 | 965 | Grove Hill | 7 | 11 | 936 |
| Oriental | 12 | 6 | 994 | Central | 7 | 13 | 978 |
| Phoenix | 9 | 7 | 946 | Cyclone | 5 | 9 | 885 |
| M. Wheel | 10 | 8 | 1,004 | Premier | 5 | 11 | 933 |
| Corinthian | 10 | 10 | 914 | Friendship | 3 | 11 | 912 |
| Morn'gside | 9 | 9 | 941 | Harlem Wh. | 3 | 15 | 909 |
| Boulevard | 8 | 8 | 935 | | | | |

COLUMBIA LEAGUE.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Oriental | 15 | 1 | 1,923 | Premier | 9 | 11 | 869 |
| Corinthian | 15 | 1 | 998 | Boulevard | 7 | 11 | 837 |
| Standard | 13 | 3 | 942 | Mercury | 7 | 13 | 891 |
| Empire | 13 | 3 | 934 | Audubon | 5 | 11 | 923 |
| Riverdale | 13 | 5 | 928 | Oerell | 6 | 14 | 897 |
| Belvidere | 14 | 6 | 922 | Empire City | 5 | 13 | 853 |
| Morn'gside | 14 | 6 | 904 | Enterprise | 4 | 12 | 826 |
| Owl | 13 | 7 | 961 | Puritan | 4 | 14 | 877 |
| Columbia | 10 | 6 | 970 | Metropolitan | 2 | 16 | 860 |
| Village | 8 | 8 | 882 | Diamond | 1 | 17 | 740 |
| Hamilton | 9 | 11 | 905 | | | | |

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Met'politan | 11 | 1 | 968 | Morn'gside | 5 | 5 | 926 |
| Corinthian | 10 | 2 | 945 | Wash'gton | 5 | 5 | 918 |
| R's'ville A.A | 8 | 4 | 912 | Kings Co | 4 | 4 | 922 |
| America | 9 | 5 | 925 | Riverdale | 5 | 7 | 920 |
| Empire | 9 | 5 | 928 | Oriental | 10 | 10 | 967 |
| K'b'ker A.C. | 9 | 5 | 918 | Imperial | 4 | 12 | 938 |
| Berkeley | 10 | 6 | 904 | N. Y. A. C. | 1 | 5 | 888 |
| Golden Rod. | 6 | 4 | 880 | Lotus | 1 | 7 | 916 |
| Doolittle | 7 | 5 | 937 | Phoenix | 1 | 7 | 847 |
| Fidella | 5 | 5 | 1,011 | Harlem R.C. | 1 | 11 | 818 |
| Pontiac Wh. | 5 | 5 | 937 | | | | |

ARLINGTON NATIONAL.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bleecker | 17 | 3 | 888 | Straggler | 9 | 11 | 830 |
| Alco | 15 | 5 | 890 | M., M. & M. | 8 | 10 | 887 |
| Gotham | 15 | 5 | 881 | Linwood | 7 | 11 | 753 |
| Edison | 14 | 6 | 874 | Homestead | 6 | 14 | 817 |
| Gradell | 14 | 6 | 873 | Manhatta | 5 | 13 | 840 |
| Welcome | 13 | 7 | 866 | Germania | 4 | 16 | 782 |
| Glendale | 10 | 10 | 855 | Amity | 0 | 20 | 722 |
| Holschen | 10 | 10 | 790 | | | | |

NEW YORK ROYAL ARCANUM.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Our No. 1 | 10 | 1 | 934 | Americus | 7 | 7 | 829 |
| N. Y. No. 1 | 12 | 2 | 869 | Our No. 2 | 6 | 6 | 844 |
| Lenox | 8 | 2 | 890 | De Vinne | 4 | 6 | 804 |
| Harlem | 7 | 3 | 893 | Manhattan | 3 | 11 | 739 |
| Empire City | 9 | 3 | 899 | Imperial | 2 | 12 | 704 |
| Yonkers | 8 | 5 | 842 | Defendam | 2 | 12 | 704 |
| Citizens | 7 | 5 | 880 | N. Y. No. 2 | 1 | 7 | 741 |
| Colonial | 7 | 5 | 800 | Kn'k'b'ker | 1 | 10 | 589 |
| Colfax | 8 | 6 | 832 | | | | |

BROOKLYN ROYAL ARCANUM.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Phil'd'phos | 13 | 1 | 949 | L. Island | 8 | 8 | 849 |
| Bushwick | 12 | 2 | 915 | Lefferts | 7 | 7 | 834 |
| J. F. Price | 13 | 3 | 908 | Fulton | 7 | 9 | 880 |
| East N. Y. | 12 | 3 | 960 | Atlantic | 7 | 9 | 816 |
| Gilbert | 10 | 4 | 904 | Brooklyn | 6 | 8 | 875 |
| Fraternity | 10 | 4 | 885 | Wash. Irv'g. | 7 | 11 | 825 |
| Pedford | 10 | 4 | 884 | De Forest | 5 | 9 | 866 |
| DeWitt Clin. | 11 | 5 | 870 | C'm'wealth | 5 | 9 | 802 |
| Ft. Greene | 10 | 6 | 911 | Jolanthe | 4 | 10 | 923 |
| De Long | 11 | 7 | 890 | Alert | 4 | 12 | 808 |
| Burnside | 8 | 6 | 868 | Brevoort | 4 | 12 | 857 |
| Welcome | 8 | 6 | 808 | Oxford | 2 | 14 | 751 |
| Fern | 9 | 7 | 882 | Gram'ercy | 1 | 11 | 760 |
| Nassau | 8 | 8 | 883 | Ridgewood | 1 | 15 | 815 |

BROOKLYN R. A. SUB-TOURNAMENT.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| East N. Y. | 14 | 0 | 860 | Brevoort | 8 | 8 | 789 |
| Gilbert | 10 | 3 | 890 | Phil'd'phos | 5 | 5 | 773 |
| L. Island | 11 | 4 | 788 | Bushwick | 6 | 9 | 769 |
| Bedford | 10 | 4 | 856 | Fulton | 4 | 10 | 773 |
| Fern | 9 | 5 | 805 | Nassau | 4 | 10 | 746 |
| Lefferts | 8 | 5 | 777 | J. F. Price | 3 | 8 | 736 |
| De Long | 7 | 5 | 869 | Fraternity | 3 | 11 | 723 |
| Ft. Greene | 8 | 6 | 836 | Brooklyn | 2 | 9 | 763 |
| DeWitt Clin. | 9 | 8 | 763 | Burnside | 2 | 13 | 769 |

LIFE INSURANCE LEAGUE.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fid. & Cas. | 8 | 0 | 814 | J. Han. Mut. | 5 | 6 | 938 |
| Met'politan | 5 | 2 | 829 | Prudential | 3 | 4 | 852 |
| Equitable | 7 | 4 | 806 | Germania | 1 | 6 | 830 |
| Mut. Ben'fit. | 10 | 3 | 849 | Mutual | 0 | 9 | 856 |

WHOLESALE DRUG TRADE.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Colgate & Co. | 12 | 2 | 915 | N Lead. Co. | 7 | 7 | 796 |
| Dodge & Olcott | 10 | 4 | 845 | Gen. Chemical Co | 7 | 9 | 751 |
| Merck & Co. | 7 | 7 | 769 | Parke, Davis & Co. | 6 | 8 | 754 |
| R. W. Robinson & Son | 8 | 8 | 791 | Roessler & Hasslacher Chem. Co. | 1 | 13 | 698 |
| Seabury & Johnson | 8 | 8 | 783 | | | | |

### Bowling Tournament Games To-day.

Columbia League—Enterprise, Mephisto, Audubon.

Harlem League—Colonial, Lotus, Cyclone.

National League—Golden Rod, Lotus, Metropolitan.

Athletic League—North End vs. Roseville A. A. at Roseville, N. J.

Royal Arcanum League—Our No. 1, Manhattan, Lenox.

Brooklyn Interclub League—Columbian vs. Carleton; Crescent vs. Hanover; Aurora Grata vs. Knickerbocker; Brooklyn Bicycle Club vs. Lincoln.

Brooklyn Royal Arcanum League—Alert, Commonwealth, Burnside.

Brooklyn Royal Arcanum Sub-League—Philadelphos, Fraternity, Fort Greene.

Junior Order United American Mechanics—Martha Washington vs. America; State Board vs. Sherman; Martha Washington vs., State Board.

Brooklyn Arlington National—Chauncey, Monarch No. 1, Orient.

# INSURANCE ARRESTS MADE.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 14.—Detectives returning late to-night announce the arrest in Louisville on warrants of J. C. Brooks and H. H. Henderson, in connection with the recent attachments of insurance companies on the goods of W. W. Thomas of the People's Tea, Spice and Baking Powder Company of this city.

Thomas secured $65,000 on a claim of $96,000 in 1895, and recently was burned out again. Pending adjustment of the later losses he was sued to recover what had previously been paid by the insurance companies and attachments were issued. The insurance companies set up the claim in court that goods had been removed before the fire. Brooks is said to be related to Thomas, and was his billing clerk. Henderson was also employed by the company, and is the son of a prominent banker at Manchester, Ohio.

Detectives have been tracing the two men for months, and say they found them in a shanty boat with over $1,000 worth of spices, tea, coffee, &c., in it, and found that they had been doing business all the way down the river.

# QUARREL LEADS TO MURDER.

## One Tennesseean, Given to Shooting, Kills Another.

HELENWOOD, Tenn., Jan. 14.—At Almy, four miles from here, Andy Chitwood, a highly respected young man, was shot and instantly killed last night by Elvin Phillips. The men had quarreled over a small amount of money.

Phillips was a member of the Fourth Tennessee Volunteer Infantry. While at Oneida last Wednesday he shot a drummer's valise to pieces, and the same day shot a man named Chambers. Saturday he shot at Charles Keelon, stopped the Paint Rock engine that carries the mail from the mines to Oneida, and at 10 o'clock killed Chitwood.

At a late hour to-night Phillips had not been captured.

### Gov. McLaurin Ill.

JACKSON, Miss., Jan. 14.—Gov. McLaurin is seriously ill of pneumonia. His physicians say both lungs are affected, but his condition is not regarded as critical. The Governor rested well during the day and is easier to-night. Gov. McLaurin was recently elected United States Senator for the long term. His term as Governor will expire Tuesday.

### Lieut. Samuel Howard Dead.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Lieut. Samuel Howard, formerly of the United States Navy, the pilot and last of the officers and crew of Ericsson's Monitor during her memorable engagement with the Confederate iron-clad Merrimac, died here to-day from concussion of the brain, the result of a fall. He was seventy-nine years of age.

### Prince Alfieri of Italy Dead.

ROME, Jan. 14.—Prince Alfieri, Commander of the Papal Guard of Nobles, died to-day.

Our rule is perfect fit—exceptions are rare. If we make a mistake, we want to rectify it, or give money back.

Our Remnant sale gives you an opportunity to test our ability. Suits to order, $14.00, formerly $20.00 to $40.00; trousers, $4.00, formerly $5.00 to $10.00. Full Dress or Tuxedo, silk-lined throughout, $30.00. Raglan Overcoat, made of Cambridge Cheviot, $25.00.

ARNHEIM,

OUR ONLY STORE,

BROADWAY & 9TH STREET.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—By a Havana and Florida Cigar Manufacturing Company, an agent and distributor for well known brands in New York City only. A good position will be assured to a capable man familiar with the business and well recommended. Address X. Y. Z., 186 Times.


# MYSTERIOUS WOMAN PRISONER

## Arrested for Shoplifting, Her Resemblance to a Notorious Woman Excites Comment.

Much interest was excited in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday morning when a well-dressed, middle-aged woman, who gave her name only as "Jane Doe," was arraigned on the charge of shoplifting, because of the strong resemblance she bore to a woman who figured prominently in a sensational tragedy in this city a dozen years ago, when a well-known broker was found dead on the sidewalk at sunrise and it was found later he had been killed by a fall while trying to escape from the woman's apartment by way of a window upon the approach of her husband.

This woman has been arrested several times since on various charges of fraud, and among those in court was a policeman who had once taken her into custody. He was at first positive that this woman and the mysterious prisoner were identical, but finally said he might be mistaken.

The woman was charged by Miss Mary Quigg, detective for a Sixth Avenue department store, with slipping three pairs of gloves, a fine silk waist, and other articles of female apparel beneath her cloak Saturday afternoon. The prisoner admitted taking the goods, but declared she did so openly, having an account with the establishment, and ordered that they be charged to her. Her story, however, was not borne out by any of the employes who were in court as witnesses, and Magistrate Hogan held her in $300 bail for further examination.

She talked about securing a bondsman and counsel, but up to 1 o'clock this morning she still remained in the prison attached to the court, and will be brought to the Tombs this morning. After she left the bar and was standing with a number of other prisoners one of the officials called out that some one wanted to speak to Mrs. —— on the telephone, naming the woman in the tragedy, but the woman made no sign to show she was familiar with the name.

# THE "LORD'S FARM" CASE.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Jan. 14.—Lucy and Emily Lamb will in all probability be released from custody next Wednesday, when the matter will be brought before the court for consideration. They were taken from the "Lord's Farm" to give testimony against Huntsman T. Mnason and his followers. Good homes have been found for the girls, which they will probably accept, as the inmates and conductors of Mnason's retreat do not wish them to return.

The "Lord's Farm" people subscribed to the stock of a fruit-canning establishment to be built at Park Ridge, about two miles from their farm.

# AFFIDAVIT WITH STOLEN RIG.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Jan. 14.—William Thompson is in jail here on a charge of larceny, and may have to face another of perjury. He was employed by Daniel McCrellis as a cart driver.

Thompson sold the horse and cart a few days ago to John Fuller, a peddler, for $12. The cart alone was worth more than that, and Feller was suspicious. When the bargain was offered to him he refused it until Thompson went before a local Justice and made affidavit that he owned the horse and cart, and that no one could disturb Feller's possession of it.

Feller then took advantage of the offer, and when McCrellis claimed the rig Thompson was arrested.

# ROBBERS IN TROLLEY CAR.

BRIDGETON, N. J., Jan. 14.—A trolley car on the electric road between this place and Millville was the scene of an attempt at robbery late last night. Charles Cavannaugh and F. W. Tassney, insurance agents, and a dozen or more other pasengers were in the car. Four negroes who were not known by any of the others on the car attacked the two insurance men with the evident intention of robbing them.

A fight followed, in which both Mr. Cavannaugh and Mr. Tassney were pretty roughly used, but the conductor and a couple of passengers went to their aid, and the negroes were thrown from the car, which had been stopped. The negroes grabbed stones and began to bombard the car. Several windows were broken and a couple of the passengers were injured by being cut by glass.

The motorman started the car as soon as possible and ran it out of range. It is thought one of the negroes was pretty badly hurt, as a pool of blood was found this morning where the men were ejected.

# MIDDLESEX BANK AFFAIRS.

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 14.—Suit has been begun by Receiver Edward S. Campbell of the Middlesex County Bank of Perth Amboy to have set aside a transfer of property made by Robert N. Valentine to his four brothers, who comprise the Middlesex County Land Improvement Company. Robert is the father of the cashier, George M. Valentine, who wrecked the Middlesex Bank.

Robert N. Valentine and his brother Howard were on George's bond for $20,000 and $15,000, respectively, and when the crash came Robert N. Valentine also owed the bank $24,000 on notes, some of which he had indorsed for his son. In order to protect Robert N. Valentine as much as possible, the land company was formed, and purchased his property for $30,000, its full value. His stock in a clay company was purchased by one of the brothers for $5,000, and the whole amount was turned over to the bank to make good the bond. This was done because Robert N. Valentine, as alleged, had promised Howard that he would be responsible for the full amount of the bond if George ever went wrong.

Receiver Campbell says he is not satisfied with the manner in which the bank has fared in the deal. He contends that Robert N. Valentine's property and clay company stock should have been disposed of to settle his debt to the bank, and whatever was left should have been applied to the bond. The balance, he insists, should have been paid by Howard Valentine, who was a joint surety. It is in the hope of attaining this end that the receiver has brought suit.


R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

Both Sides 14th St. from 13th to 15th, 6th Ave.

## Colored Dress Goods.

In the past we have advertised and shown many distinctive bargains in Black and Colored Dress Goods, but the following quotations represent more style, more charm and greater money's-worth than any heretofore mentioned. Every yard is well woven—made for elegance and service; sturdier threads, richer dyeing and more perfect loomwork never before went into stuffs that sold at these prices:

Homespun Suitings—one of the clever and sturdy Scotch weaves that continues to grow in grace and favor; five shades of gray, three shades each of blue and brown and tan mixtures, 50 in. wide, usual 75c. quality, at . . 49c

Storm Serge—finest combed yarn, steam sponged and shrunk, black and full assortment of spring shades. If it fails to give perfect satisfaction come back and get the money paid—or new goods, 45 inches wide . . 49c

Zibeline Plaids—handsome stuff for separate skirts or full costumes, eight distinct styles, representing twenty choice color mixes. These fabrics possess the tone and novelty that make people call the garment "swell," usual 80c. quality, at . . . . . 49c

Granite Cloth—almost a plain weave of granitic goodness. The loom trick that pebbles their surfaces was the thought of a master. This particular line is controlled by us, forty-two spring colors, 45 inches wide . . 69c

Storm Serge—very superior quality. Examine the spinning. Did you ever see stronger evidence of real worth and merit? Beautifully finished and thoroughly sponged and shrunk; all the staple colors, 50 inches wide . . 69c

Crepe Armure—a very pretty and effective weave. Are you thinking of a "carriage" gown? If so, be sure to see these Crepe Armures—blues, greens, ruby, modes, tans and browns, imported to retail for $1.25, at. . 79c

Homespun Cheviot—the two words tell all. No other description needed. What could express more than "Homespun Cheviot?" Excellent for separate skirts or complete dresses, all the new shades, 58 inches wide, $1.25 quality, at . . . . . 98c

Camel's-hair Zibeline—as the season lengthens, you'll hear and read more and more of these nobby Zibelines with the fine, silky finish that gives camel's-hair such leadership, full range of spring shades, 58 inches wide, $1.35 quality, at . . . . . 98c

Ladies' Cloth—the memory of woman runneth not to the time when Ladies' Cloth was out of vogue. Always wanted—always dependable when you buy it here. Twenty-eight colors, 50 inches wide, usually $1.25 quality, at . . . . . 98c

Broadcloth—broad in a double sense. The cloth IS broad—50 inches—and its popularity is broad—almost universal. The kind we quote to-day is very fine—high grade—soft, mellow, rich; twenty shades, $1.50 quality, at . . . . . $1.24

## Black Dress Goods.

Black Figured Mohair Brilliantine—eight neat designs, handsomely finished, as the superb lustre indicates, imported to retail at 70c.; our price. 49c

English Mohair Brilliantine—received direct from one of the best Bradford-on Avon manufacturers, warranted fast black, usual 75c. quality, at. . 54c

Black Cheviot—always in good taste; always fashionable; always in demand. Sponged and shrunk, 45 inches wide, usual 75c. quality at . . 59c

Camel's-hair Zibeline—these novelties are just as desirable in black as they are in colors. Ours are well sponged and shrunk, 50 inches wide. . . 69c

Black Cheviot—the kind that you can trust. Every yard has been sponged and shrunk—that fact banishes all ap

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### THE BANKING DEPARTMENT AND THE STATE TRUST COMPANY.

If the State Superintendent of Banks had as good reason to be satisfied with the methods of his examination of the State Trust Company as the trust company has to be satisfied with its results, the incident might pass without comment. We think, however, that Mr. KILBURN must see, as certainly all officers of financial institutions will see, that his procedure in this case was most unwise and unsafe. Fortunately the State Trust Company is in a very strong position, with a surplus of more than a million dollars. Had it been less strong, even though entirely solvent, Mr. KILBURN'S ill-advised method of procedure would have to do to impair confidence and might have done an injury to the institution. The lesson of this case ought not to be lost on the department.

The mistake of Superintendent KILBURN lay in conducting with noise and publicity an investigation that the welfare of the company and recognized public policy demanded should be made quietly and without any public announcement. The source and nature of the petition upon which the investigation was undertaken should have put the Superintendent on his guard. A stockholder in the State Trust Company petitions the department to examine the affairs of the company and alleges as the ground of the application his fear that the policy of the officers will lead to losses that will impair the value of his stock. This allegation of motive was preposterous on its face, for while professing to be apprehensive about the value of his stock, this stockholder took precisely the steps against the company that an enemy would have taken had he wished to destroy absolutely the value of its shares. Some other motive than the anxiety of a stockholder about the solvency of the company should have been instantly suspected upon the first perusal of this remarkable petition.

Another motive was readily inferable, for the petitioner had been forced out of the Board of Directors of the American Surety Company, with which the State Trust Company is closely allied, a fact that would have been discovered by the Superintendent had he conferred with the officers. But this petitioner, whose motives are thus seen to have been by no means above suspicion, found himself upon the best footing in the world with the department. An investigation was immediately begun, but here again the observer notes with astonishment that a discharged employé of the company was called in to aid in the work. Happy, indeed, is an institution that can withstand this sort of treatment from the department that is maintained to safeguard the interests of those who put their trust in banks. It cannot well be said that an investigation originating in a hostile source and in part conducted by hostile hands is a very wise or a very prudent or judicious way of protecting the interests of depositors in trust companies.

If the company had been found insolvent, then and then only the fact that an investigation had been asked for might properly have been made public. Instead of that, the Superintendent found that the company had more than a million dollars surplus; that it was ably managed and was making money; and that all its loans were amply secured. The only material criticism was that one loan was larger than should have been made to one concern. A compliance with this rule of banking would have been easy, for the loan could have been divided up, as is done every day in such cases by banking houses. The collateral was ample, the money of the company was not in danger.

Had the department conducted its inquiry quietly and discreetly, the unfriendly petitioner would never have been able to bring his baseless charges to the attention of the public. He would have had no standing, his charges would have found nobody to listen to them, and he would have been powerless to accomplish his ends, whatever they were, had not the department made public the fact that an inquiry had been demanded and made. The United States Bank Examiners do not work in this way. Even where irregularities are discovered, if they can be remedied and are remedied and steps are taken to prevent their repetition, the public hears nothing of the matter. The credit and standing of a financial institution are not only priceless but perishable. They may be harmed by the indiscretion of a friend. They cannot be readily injured by an enemy if he is known to be an enemy, unless his evil tales are helped to credibility by influences outside his own powers for mischief. Certainly nobody expects the Superintendent of Banks to give aid and comfort to the detestable tribe of rumor-mongers, not even by inadvertence.

### MR. M'KINLEY AND THE CIVIL SERVICE.

At the annual meeting of the Civil Service Reform Association of Massachusetts, the President, Mr. R. H. DANA, stated in substance that in no other Administration since the passage of the civil service law had there been so lax an enforcement of the law and so much deliberate retreat from the ground previously gained as in this.

This is a very severe condemnation of the President for many reasons, but it is deserved. Mr. MCKINLEY challenged stricter criticism of his policy in this matter than any of his predecessors because he adopted the pledge of his party that the reform should be promoted and advanced in all practicable ways, and added to it his own voluntary promise, coupled with an unqualified indorsement of the principle and purpose of the reform law based on his experience in Congress and as a political leader. It happened that in the campaign of 1896 a good many Democrats who rejected the ideas of their party on finance were convinced civil service reformers, and the platform of the National Democracy, adopted at Indianapolis, contained the most emphatic and well-reasoned declaration on this issue that had ever been made by any party. It was with the deliberate purpose of satisfying the demand thus expressed that Mr. MCKINLEY made his explicit pledges as to the reform. They served his purpose, and aided in determining many votes to him that otherwise would have been given to the National Democratic ticket, or withheld altogether. He was therefore in the situation of a man who for valuable consideration had passed his word, and had incurred an obligation that honor required him to meet fully. We are compelled to say that he has not done so.

There is yet time for him to retrieve the injury that he has done to the public service and to his own reputation. The constitution of the House committee on the reform of the civil service is extremely favorable, and it is reported that the committee will introduce and press a bill that will extend the principle of the rules and especially will provide as far as possible for the systematic application of it to the administration of our new dependencies. This would give the President an opportunity to undo the mischief that has been done and to use his influence to establish the merit system, as he so unqualifiedly promised to do. He can in no way employ more wisely the great power that he has acquired during his term.

### THE SCHOOLS.

In the very instructive article by Mr. AGAR in yesterday's TIMES on the school system of New York he pointed out very clearly the two chief defects in the system as it exists, the lack of central control and responsibility in the general management of the schools and in the scholastic supervision, and the dependence of the school authorities in financial matters. Both of these defects are in effect one, and it would be extremely advantageous if they could both be remedied in the same plan of improvement. Mr. AGAR is unquestionably sound in saying that there can be no real efficiency and no real responsibility where the co-operation of two or three independent sets of officials is required.

In the financial situation it would seem that there has arisen need of immediate action before an agreement is reached on the more general changes to be made. Under the provisions of the Ahearn law and the charter a schedule of teachers' salaries in the Boroughs of Manhattan, the Bronx, and Brooklyn has been made out which provides for the minimum rates fixed by the Ahearn law and for the gradual advances toward the higher rates determined also by that law, and this schedule has been, as we understand the decision of Justice GAYNOR, declared to be legal. Unfortunately there is not money enough available to pay the salaries under this schedule, and no certainty that there will be. Senator MCCARREN has introduced a bill directing the issue of revenue bonds sufficient in addition to the funds appropriated for salaries in the various boroughs to pay the salaries as in this schedule for the year 1900. That seems a reasonable proposition, as it secures to the teachers the salaries that they are entitled to without waiting for legislation on the general subject.

But legislation on the general subject is imperative, and it should be along the lines indicated by Mr. AGAR. He does not propose, nor would any sensible man propose, that the Board of Education should have unlimited discretion in the matter of raising and spending school moneys. The limit may properly be fixed by law or by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. But within that limit full discretion should be left to the board or boards having charge of the schools. In no other way can there be any responsibility, or the force of public opinion be brought to bear, the only corrective and stimulating force that we have to rely on. Obviously the same principle applies to the teaching branch of the schools, the care of which is now divided and scattered so that no one can hope to do much good and no one in particular can be held to blame for what of ill is done.

We appreciate the extreme difficulty of getting good administration from the appointees of the Mayor when, as now, the Mayor is under the control of a party boss. But we do not believe that there is any permanent and trustworthy relief to be got from the appointment of the members of the School Boards by any other authority. It would be wiser and safer, we think, to give the Mayor greater power of removal and thus in a measure secure closer accountability.

### SENATOR DEPEW ON CHURCHES.

In a speech before the railroad branch of the Young Men's Christian Association the other evening Senator DEPEW talked freely of the reasons why the churches are not better attended. In a manner perhaps a little flippant as well as awkward he elaborated the proposition that "if our churches were for people of common mind and common aspirations, then they would be a success." Although the Senator's way of expounding this statement left something to be desired on the score of taste and dignity, the statement itself rests on a basis of some solidity.

Of course the Senator, in speaking of "our churches," referred to the Protestant sects of the Christian religion, and especially to those in our own country. It is true that estimates of the distribution of the various religions in the world put the total of professing Christians at only one-half of the religionists of other professions, and the Protestants at only one-third of the Christians, or about one in ten of all professing religion, so that the success or failure of "our" churches is not of that absolutely exclusive importance that it may seem to some of those devotedly working in them. But it is quite important enough to justify the study of the problem by Senator DEPEW, or by any other intelligent outside observer.

The problem, as the Senator sees it, is how to make "churches for the people of common mind and common aspirations." The trouble he is inclined to think is that "the theological school has always remained the same, and the students don't know anything about the plain folks." He thinks that they should be "sent into the slums or made to serve ten years in the Salvation Army before they are allowed to enter the pulpit of a Fifth Avenue church." This would certainly produce some interesting results. Possibly a young clergyman with precisely this training would not be likely to be called to a Fifth Avenue pulpit, and, if he were, might prefer some other field of work. But if the Senator's plan could be enforced, no doubt the Fifth Avenue Christians would be in the way of getting a kind of preaching and teaching that would give them a good deal to think of and probably a good deal to do.

But how can the plan be enforced? The churches to which the Senator had reference are purely voluntary associations. They fix their own standard of clerical service, and young men engaging in the profession are apt, as far as possible, to consult that standard, to meet, so to speak, the demand. If "the people of common mind and common aspirations" are not in the churches, they can necessarily have but little direct influence in shaping the demand. There is something very like a circle involved in the Senator's scheme, and it is not easy to see how he can get anywhere with it. Still, as we have intimated, there is some basis for his general proposition, and it would be interesting to know how so clever an organizer in other directions would work it out.

### DIPLOMACY AND DELAGOA BAY.

Certain diplomatic negotiations that are now being carried on in Lisbon add particular emphasis to the obvious fact that Delagoa Bay is the key to the situation in South Africa. It has been perfectly apparent that Delagoa, with its port of Lorenzo Marques only 349 miles from Pretoria, has, from the very beginning of the war, maintained a position far from neutral. But the situation was so delicate, its contingencies so numerous and serious, that a formal protest on the part of Great Britain to the Portuguese Government would have carried with it the certainty of misconception, real or feigned, on the part of most European powers. What has all along harassed the London Government is the absolute necessity of making Lorenzo Marques a point d'appui for attacking the Transvaal through its unprotected eastern frontier, or the complete closing of the bay to munitions and recruits destined for the enemy. The delay in making a choice has daily become more irritating to the British public and more exasperating to the Continental press.

We do not doubt that there at present exists, as a result of the convention between Great Britain, Germany, and Portugal of eighteen months ago, a treaty which, drawn up by the representatives of these Governments, was to have become operative on the 1st of November last, provided the consent of the Portuguese Parliament had been obtained. We have it on very high authority that, according to the terms of this treaty, immunity was to be conceded to Great Britain and Germany from dues and charges of every kind on goods in transit to and from Lorenzo Marques and the German and British frontiers respectively. And that, moreover—

> His Most Faithful Majesty King of Portugal and the Algarves, wishing to facilitate the task of maintaining the peace and security of South Africa, concedes to her Britannic Majesty the right, under such conditions as shall be mutually agreed upon, to embark and disembark troops, stores, and munitions of war at Lorenzo Marques and the free passage of such troops, arms, and munitions of war from and to her Britannic Majesty's dominions across the dominions of his Most Faithful Majesty.

As a quid pro quo to this concession Great Britain was to undertake the payment of the Delagoa Bay award. At the urgent request of Portugal, however, both Great Britain and Germany pledged themselves to make no attempt to proclaim the terms of this treaty until they should be ratified by the Portuguese legislators. As we have seen, the Government in Lisbon dared not present the treaty for ratification. Knowledge of its existence has nevertheless been a disturbing element in European diplomatic circles, as the question of its promulgation has become more and more vital to the British Government. Diplomatic sentiment has found expression in the semi-official press of Europe; but the charge that Great Britain dared not lay violent hands on Delagoa has been tempered by the fear that she might break her faith with Portugal and proclaim the treaty, thus forcing the hand of the Lisbon Government, and also by the exasperating query, What would be the result if Great Britain should suddenly demand the payment of the famous Delagoa Bay award?

But Great Britain has at least kept her faith, even in spite of the modified tone of the German press, which clearly in diplomatic language invites the British Government to take the initiative. Says the Lokal Anzeiger:

> Portugal might not be in a position to resist, and her more or less direct spoliation might not find foreign avengers. But the mere fact that England was expanding at the cost of a European State might excite appetites in other quarters.

No diplomatist can doubt the true significance of these words. The actual sentiment of the German Government is, however, more artfully intimated in the Berliner Neueste Nachrichten:

> Justice calls for the admission that the British Government has shown no intention of undertaking anything against Delagoa Bay, even if it be for the sole reason that it wishes to avoid all possibility of giving an international color to the South African question by touching neutral territory, as by doing so complications might arise in which more than one European power might become implicated.

It is also impossible that the dignified demeanor of the British Government toward Portugal should not have had a tranquilizing effect upon the Portuguese Parliament. Although Great Britain has apparently rejected the first part of the alternative, we have every reason to believe that she is now on the eve of securing the second part through diplomatic means. It is now confidently believed in London that the negotiations pending in Lisbon will shortly result in a formal refusal of the Portuguese Government to permit in the future the transportation through Delagoa of recruits and munitions destined for the Transvaal. This concession once made by Portugal, it may be taken for granted that Great Britain will be in a position to enforce the agreement without injuring the pride of the Government of his Most Faithful Majesty. With Delagoa Bay effectively closed to the Transvaal, we shall see that the problem before the British War Office has been much simplified.

### TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—At the second annual conference of astronomers, held at Cambridge last year, several of the delegates criticised with some severity the present conduct of the Naval Observatory, and the immediate severing of all relations between that institution and the Navy Department was earnestly advocated. As reason for this action it was declared that though the Naval Observatory is excellently equipped, and in the enjoyment of a large annual income, it is not doing its part in the astronomical work of the world, and could not be expected to do so until its operations were guided and controlled by professional astronomers who would be content, not when they had served well the comparatively narrow interests of the navy, but only when they had assumed and performed a fair share of the labors upon which the advancement of astronomical science depends. Apparently as a result of this discussion Senator CHANDLER of New Hampshire purposes soon to introduce a bill placing the observatory under the charge of a civilian director, with civilian assistants, and permitting the navy to retain authority only over a bureau dealing with matters exclusively naval. Provision is made for nine salaried positions, bringing in from $6,000 to $2,000 a year, the holders of which are to be appointed by the President, with the consent of the Senate, the tenure to be until removal. This is a matter important enough to deserve careful attention. To suspicious observers the object of the change may seem to be to make new patronage by dragging the observatory into politics, from which hitherto whatever other faults it may have had, the institution has been reasonably free. The fact that the bill is in the hands of Senator CHANDLER is not calculated entirely to allay fears on that point. The Senator is a man whose exact attitude toward civil service reform is a subject of some doubt. He often talks, especially when engaged in warfare with a political foe, as if he were a fierce enemy of the spoils system, but his record as an office seeker and office holder contains evidence that this animosity has sometimes been strangely mitigated by circumstances.

—In a letter just received by a professional friend (by the way, what is a "professional friend?") in Philadelphia, the eminent Lord LISTER discusses the present aspects and future consequences of the war in South Africa in the way that would naturally be expected from a man of his character and achievements. After stating that the conflict, while deplorable, was inevitable, and that the British cause is that of justice, freedom, and civilization, Lord LISTER continues: "We, of course, earnestly hope that Lord ROBERTS and Lord KITCHENER between them will be able soon to retrieve our present sad position. The only bright side hitherto in the conduct of the war has been the splendid behavior of our soldiers. But there is a very bright side to the war, as distinguished from its conduct, and that is the loyalty of our colonies, and, scarcely, if at all, second to that, the friendship of our kindred in the States." On the latter topic he writes most feelingly. "Wars must always," he says, "be hideous evils, but if those in which you and we are now engaged shall have the effect of eradicating the deep-rooted bitterness caused by England's deplorable mistakes that led to the War of Independence, and of producing a permanent thoroughgoing cordiality between your Nation and ours, then will mankind have reason to be thankful to that Power, which, to use Milton's words, is 'from seeming evil still deducing good.'"

—When one notices the amount of attention which the people of Massachusetts are giving to tree-planting as well as to tree protection, it is almost easy to believe that the invasion of the State by the gypsy moth was a deeply disguised but very real blessing. Of course that dreadful insect has already destroyed a vast number of trees, and still threatens to destroy a vaster number more, but by absolutely enforcing a vehement warfare against itself the moth has brought the whole subject of arboriculture into the public mind, and nothing more was necessary to awaken a realizing sense of the value and beauty of trees, and the combat against one of their enemies has resulted in victories over many others, in the aggregate much more dangerous. But whether there is anything in this theory or not, and it must be confessed that it is rather far-fetched and fanciful, the fact remains that all over Massachusetts trees are getting a thoughtful care they never received before the moths were introduced by a still unpardoned scientist, and the expenditure of both money and energy in this direction is steadily increasing. In 1896 the Massachusetts Legislature passed a law permitting any town that chose to do so to elect a paid tree warden, whose duty it should be to see that such trees as his town possessed were protected and such additions to their number made as were practicable and desirable. The law in its permissive form worked so well that in 1899 it was made mandatory, and in this shape it goes into effect at the approaching Spring elections. The Massachusetts Forestry Association has just issued a circular letter, calling attention to the provisions of the law, and appealing for the selection of competent men to fill the position of warden. It is not necessary, the circular says, that these officials should be trained and scientific arboriculturists. Where such persons can be secured—and paid—of course it is well to get them, but good intentions, helped out by ordinary intelligence, will accomplish wonders, and technical knowledge is soon added to them as the warden goes about doing his beneficent work. When is New York to have a law like this? Horrible crimes, real tree murders, are committed daily all through the State, and nowhere are they more numerous than in the immediate suburbs of this proud metropolis.

—In a recent letter from one of our correspondents there was a valuable hint in connection with the Fifth Avenue anti-truck campaign. It lay in a reference to the fact that a very appreciable proportion of the vehicles used for commercial purposes in this city are owned, not by the men who drive them, but by persons who themselves ride in pleasure carriages, and are directly interested in keeping the avenue free from industrial traffic. Now, the employes of these persons would obey any reasonable order they might issue, and an order to keep off of Fifth Avenue as much as possible would not only be reasonable, but it would go more than a little ways toward reducing the present annoyances.

—While it can hardly be said that the denunciation of missionaries and missionary methods in which MALIETOA TANUS has been indulging throws any new light on an often-argued subject, still, if the authenticity of his remarks be admitted, they do have the interest of novelty, as about the first specimens of their kind coming from a source distinctly "native." Is this, or is it not, the average savage's opinion of the average missionary, expressed by a savage of more than ordinary intelligence and unusually favored in the matter of getting his views into print? The answer from a very considerable number of globe trotters, we presume, will be in the affirmative, but the globe trotter is a prejudiced observer, and he always resents labors the effect of which is to reduce the picturesqueness of the world's outlying corners. On the other hand, MALIETOA undoubtedly was justified in jeering at the sectarian animosities that divide the would-be evangelizers, and just possibly there is a little ground for his accusations with regard to free hymn books sold to the native for a large price.

### THE TEACHERS' SALARIES.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

So much misunderstanding has arisen and so many false impressions have been disseminated about the delay in paying teachers' salaries for December, that I think it proper to make a plain statement of the facts.

The technical question raised by the Controller is whether the proceeds of the sale of revenue bonds for the payment of teachers' salaries in the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx under the Ahearn law are in excess of the actual requirements of the School Board.

Undoubtedly the Controller has the right to assure himself that the city's moneys are not being improperly expended, but his sending for certain books and records kept by the Borough Superintendent is mere gallery play.

Since the Ahearn law took effect April 25, 1899, the salaries of those teachers who are benefited by it, for example, teachers who have served meritoriously for fifteen years, consist of two items, the amount payable under the salary schedule in force, and the difference between this sum and the minimum provided by the Ahearn law. The pay rolls now awaiting the approval of the Controller give him sufficient information to determine in a few minutes whether the money called for is being properly expended. Thus, the pay rolls, which show the additional sum required to pay these mandatory increases for the period from April 25, when the law took effect, to the end of the next month, May 31, a period of one and one-fifth months, will foot up as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Teachers—minimum rate of $900 | $5,642.63 |
| Teachers—minimum rate of $900 | 8,519.72 |
| Teachers—minimum rate of $1,200 | 38,979.28 |
| First assistants | 10,576.70 |
| Principals | 6,197.08 |
| Vice Principals | 811.00 |
| Teachers (twelve-year men) | 1,540.20 |
| For one and one-fifth months | $72,266.61 |

This being the additional amount made necessary by the mandatory provisions of the Ahearn bill for Principals and the teachers in the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx for one and one-fifth months, it is a simple matter of arithmetical calculation to ascertain the approximate cost from April 25 to the close of the year. The total salary expense for one and one-fifth months is $72,266.61, then it will cost for eight and one-fifth months—that is, from April 25 to Dec. 31, 1899, $493,822.

As only $422,000 have been added to the funds of the School Board by the sale of revenue bonds under the Ahearn act, it is plain that the School Board is using a surplus of appropriation already in hand to pay a portion of the expenses occasioned by the Ahearn act.

There is no reason why the Controller should not satisfy himself that the School Board and its officials are doing their work honestly and efficiently, but there is also no reason why he should hold up the salaries of the teachers and employ the services of a large number of clerks at the expense of the city to do work which is entirely unnecessary.

CHARLES C. BURLINGHAM.

### GEN. LUDLOW'S POSITION.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

In your editorial of Jan. 13 entitled "Gen. Ludlow and the Cuban Press," you seem to imply that Gen. Ludlow's action in fining a Cuban newspaper for "not having contradicted a false statement made in a former issue when ordered to do so," was due to natural "exasperation at false aspersions upon his motives and false statements of his conduct, for which he is perfectly aware there is no basis at all." May I correct this inference? Gen. Ludlow has never resented in any such manner, personal attacks, however unfounded, nor has he ever presumed to be judge in his own cause. He has, however, warned the Cuban newspapers that, thought they may abuse him personally as much as they desire, misstatements of fact regarding the American administration of Cuba and falsehoods tending to spread throughout the island distrust and suspicion of American rule, will not be allowed to pass unchallenged or uncorrected. Such a course is no effort to bridle the liberty of speech or opinion, nor the result of any personal exasperation, but an honest insistence that a lie directed against the official acts of the Government shall not pass uncontradicted. This is a necessity arising from the natural suspicion of the Cuban people, bred in them by long suffering from official dishonesty. In view of the irreparable injury and alienation that would result from the circulation of uncontradicted falsehood among a people whose confidence in the integrity of our administration is a necessity for us to win, Gen. Ludlow's attitude has but to be understood to be commended.

H. B. M.

New York, Jan. 13, 1900.

### Traffic in the Avenues.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

As germane to the subject of restricting the public uses of Fifth Avenue during certain hours, it is worth considering what conditions exist in other thoroughfares, especially in the Third and Sixth Avenues. In either of these one may see, at any time between morning and evening, vehicles standing for considerable periods of time and without need, with the rear ends at the curb and their horses in line with them, so as to completely barricade the highway between the supports of the elevated railroad and the sidewalks. Seldom does one see any effort to lessen public disadvantage by a placing of horses or vehicles where they would be less obstructive.

It is not unreasonable that the driver of a heavily loaded dray should prefer Fifth Avenue, with its freedom from obstacles, to one in which he has constantly to dodge about among surface cars, iron columns, grocers' and other wagons, which stand just where they are most in the way of others, and where his progress becomes a continuous "gee-haw," so to speak.

What is publicly needed is not restriction of the use of Fifth Avenue so much as better facilities for the use of some others.

F. A. CASTLE.

New York, Jan. 12, 1900.

### ABOUT BARBARA FRIETCHIE.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

I should like to indorse the article in your issue of to-day from "A Soldier in the Ninth Corps." It is on the never-ending subject of Barbara Frietchie. The facts in the article are correct, and perhaps some facts as to the real Mrs. Frietchie may go far toward ending this discussion.

The lady in question was a sister of the wife of my great uncle, Jacob Steiner, of Frederick. Her maiden name was Hauer, and she lived to be ninety years of age. Her husband was a collector of musical instruments, and I have in my possession a piano which he brought from Switzerland for my mother prior to 1836. Mrs. Frietchie is buried in the old German Reformed graveyard, in Frederick, and her resting place is marked by a low white marble headstone. When I saw it two years ago, some one had decorated it with our flag. Mrs. Frietchie was a refined, retiring gentlewoman—one who at all times shrunk from any chance of possible insult. Stonewall Jackson did not pass her house at all, but, cutting through behind it, he crossed over toward the main street to visit the Mayor of the town, who was a Southern sympathizer. Some of the Southern Army did pass the Frietchie home on Patrick Street, but Mrs. Frietchie did not appear at all. While during the following few days, she was sitting in her house with a small flag in her hand, one that had been hidden in a Bible, a Union officer, happening in, asked for it, and was at first refused, but Mrs. Frietchie finally gave it up, as she saw that he was determined to possess it. These are absolutely all the facts about that celebrated episode. They were recounted to my mother upon her return to Frederick, her childhood's home, in 1865, and were by her first related to me. The ridiculous reports that Mrs. Frietchie was uneducated have always been met with indignant denials by all who knew her. Dr. Fairfax Schley of Frederick related to me an incident bearing upon this point, when I saw him in Frederick two years ago, viz.: A young attorney or clerk who had never seen Mrs. Frietchie was called upon to take a document to her for signature. Imagining for some reason that she could not write, he had arranged that she should make "her mark." He found a stately old lady in black silk and high white lace cap, who, rising in her wrath and amazement, seized the pen and wrote her name clearly, remarking as she did so: "Young man, I can write better in my decrepitude than you can in your prime."

M. M. S.

New York, Jan. 13, 1900.

### Revision of the Patent System.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

I note Maurice Block's letter on patent litigation this morning. Col. S. S. Fisher, at one time Commissioner of Patents, once told me that there was great need of reform in our patent system on account of the very cause of Mr. Block's complaint. Col. Fisher's remedy was to increase the cost of obtaining a patent, if necessary, and have the Patent Office made their search so thorough that the Government should guarantee the patent, and on receiving complaint of infringement from a patentee the office should investigate and be the judges of the fact and degree of infringement and fix the damages. In a sense, a patent should be an order of court, an infringement should be an offense in the nature of contempt and punishable by the office issuing the patent. Col. Fisher said, however, that Congress was composed so largely of men of the character and representing what have since been called Populists, whether of that party or of its spirit, men who are thrown into a rage by anything having the remotest resemblance to monopoly, that to raise any question concerning the patent system in Congress might result in the repeal and abolition of it all. It is a good many years since Col. Fisher's sad death, and possibly something might now be done in the line of his ideas.

CHARLES J. BATES.

New York, Jan. 13, 1900.

### Regarding the Use of "Directly."

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

"Directly the fog lifted, the officer in command ordered a charge." These words I quote from a recent issue of a certain bellicose English journal.

Notice the peculiar use of the adverb "directly." Such usage is, as we all know, common enough in the land across the pond. My query is, Is the like usage equally common within the widespread dominions of good old Uncle Sam? I think not.

JOHN BAXTER.

Passaic, N. J., Jan. 12, 1900.

### NUGGETS.

#### If He'd Only Go.

Mrs. Gabbie—I'm surprised to hear you're having trouble to get your money out of Mr. Starboard. He always boasted that he paid as he went.

Mrs. Bordem—Maybe he does; but I can't get him to go.—Philadelphia Press.

#### Surprised, but Yielded.

New Cook (to mistress of the house)—Shure, mum, it's three avenins in th' wake I must have to mesilf.

Mistress (in dismay)—Why, Bridget, the Irish lady with whom we boarded last only took two.—Columbus (Ohio) State Journal.

#### A True Picture.

Critic—I must congratulate you on the villain of your play. He leaves the impression of having been drawn from the life.

Author—He was. I may say to you that he is an exact portrait of myself as my wife depicts me.—Brooklyn Life.

#### Expectant.

"I've got a new play," said the theatre man,
"And I don't think I've chosen the wrong one;
And if all should go right with my newly made plan,
I expect to succeed in the 'long run.'"
—Philadelphia Record.

### GOD LOVES THE MAN THAT MAKES US LAUGH.

From The Denver Evening Post.

The morbid man who wears a face
Long as a mule's—his beastly brother—
Who lets one chilling frown give place
But only to present another;
Who always is content to grope
Along the path of care and bother
And discontent, can never hope
To win the good will of the Father.
God has no use for solemn chaff,
But loves the man that makes us laugh.

The sunshine of a merry smile,
The music born of rippling laughter,
Are sent by heaven to beguile
The tedious march to the hereafter.
Their rays will pierce the darkest clouds
And light them with a silver lining,
Dispel the gloom that oft enshrouds
The dreary lives of the repining.
Fun's golden cup is sweet to quaff—
God loves the man that makes us laugh.

We were not placed upon the earth
To grovel in the dust of sorrow;
To-day should always ring with mirth
Without a thought of the to-morrow.
And heaven has sent us cheery men
To start and lead the merry chorus,
To pierce with voice and pointed pen
The earthly clouds that gather o'er us;
To stab the gloom with humor's gaff—
God loves the man that makes us laugh.

We stronger grow upon our feet
When foes of clinging care engage us
If in our daily walk we meet
A man with smile that is contagious.
His face lights up the darkened soul,
As sun-rays pierce the veil of sadness,
Adds sweetness to the bitter bowl
And makes the heartstrings thrill with gladness;
Shows us the grain hid in the chaff—
God loves the man that makes us laugh.

### VICE PRESIDENTIAL TIMBER.

#### Mr. Woodruff to Open Headquarters in Philadelphia—Available Candidates Discussed There.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14.—Discussion of the probable nomination for Vice President to be made by the Republican Convention has been revived by the presence in this city of members of the National Executive Committee. It is generally conceded in the discussion that the candidate will be from New York, and in this connection Gov. Roosevelt, Lieut. Gov. Timothy L. Woodruff, and ex-Secretary of the Interior Cornelius N. Bliss are mentioned.

Mr. Woodruff is making an earnest fight for the place. It is said he proposes to open Philadelphia headquarters, from which his campaign will be made. He has already met Mayor Ashbridge and several of the Republican leaders and intimated his desire to them. Philadelphia's delegates are as yet unpledged to any one, other than it is understood that they will favor a New York man for Vice President in return for the support which the metropolis gave to Philadelphia's convention boom at the meeting of the National Committee last December.

So far as Gov. Roosevelt is concerned, it is not believed here that he would accept the nomination if it were offered to him. It is said that he would prefer either a Cabinet portfolio or re-election to the New York Governorship. Further than this, it is intimated that the Colonel of the Rough Riders has Presidential aspirations, and therefore for good reasons would refuse to be the tail to the Presidential kite this year.

Henry C. Payne, member of the National Committee from Wisconsin, who is in this city, was asked this evening concerning the man who would be named on the ticket with President McKinley, but declined to express his views.

"Suppose, however, the selection shall be made from New York, what do you think of Gov. Roosevelt's chances?" was asked.

Mr. Payne hesitated for a moment and then declared: "Should New York be unanimous for Roosevelt and should his name be presented to the convention, he would undoubtedly be a strong candidate in the West."

Richard C. Kerens of Missouri is understood to regard ex-Secretary Cornelius N. Bliss as a strong candidate, and believes he may be nominated.

United States Senator and National Chairman Hanna and Col. Dick refused to discuss the Vice Presidential possibilities.

#### C. N. BLISS FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

**Col. Durbin, Indiana Committeeman, Favors the ex-Secretary.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

ANDERSON, Ind., Jan. 14.—"Say for me," said Col. W. T. Durbin, National Republican Committeeman for Indiana, "that I am for Cornelius N. Bliss first, last, and all the time, for Vice President. He is undoubtedly the strongest man the Republican party can name. He will be particularly strong in the great West among business men and in trade centres.

"I am kindly disposed toward Gov. Roosevelt of the Empire State, but I do not deem him as advisable a man for President McKinley's assistant as Mr. Bliss."

### GOBEL CONTEST TO-DAY.

#### Each Side Will Have Five Days to Introduce Testimony — Bradley Denies a Charge.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 14.—The hearing of the evidence in the contests for Governor and Lieutenant Governor will begin at 9:30 o'clock A. M. to-morrow. The committee to try the contest in the case of the Governorship is composed of ten Democrats and one Republican. The committee in the case of the Lieutenant Governor is composed of nine Democrats and two Republicans. Representative Hickman is Chairman of the committee trying the Governorship case and Senator Coleman is Chairman of the Lieutenant Governorship committee.

Under the rules already adopted by the committee, the contestants are given four days in which to introduce their proof. The contestees then are given five days in which to present their side, and one day is allowed the contestant to bring in rebuttal evidence. Both sides are to be given a reasonable time for argument by counsel, in addition to Louis McQuown and John K. Hendrick, who will act as general counsel. Mr. Goebel will have special counsel, who will look after his case when certain counts are being considered. Judge James P. Tarvin of Covington, Seack Philips and Aaron Kohn of Louisville will be among the Goebel special counsel. Ex-Gov. W. O. Bradley, Judge W. H. Yost of Lexington, Judge A. P. Humphrey and David W. Forleigh of Louisville will be among those who will look after Gov. Taylor's case.

Senator Blackburn, who has been in Washington for several days, will return to-morrow night, and his close friends call silly the stories that he has taxed in his support of Goebel. It is said he will remain here and assist Goebel till the fight is ended.

The Republican leaders claim to have encouraging news from the lawyers who are representing the Republican contestees. They claim to have assurances that even if Taylor and Lieut. Gov. Marshall are unseated by the Legislature they will institute proceedings before Federal Judge Evans at Louisville to restrain the Democratic contestants from taking office, and that a year or more will elapse before the case can be finally decided, as the case will be carried up to the Supreme Court, no matter how it may be decided by the inferior courts.

Meanwhile they say the Republicans will hold the offices. Senator Goebel's attorneys and the Goebel leaders generally do not think there is anything in this claim, as they insist that no Federal question is involved and the case, if filed, would have no standing in the Federal courts.

Ex-Gov. Bradley gave out an interview to-night in response to the charge that he was in conference with the Republicans and the anti-Goebel Democrats at Louisville prior to the election. He said:

"The statement that I was the agent of a plan to confuse or terrorize the voters in Louisville or to carry the election by force of arms or money is a malicious falsehood. The statement that I was induced to take part in the campaign by promise of the Senatorship is also a deliberate lie. I went into the campaign because I felt it my duty to the party and to the country, especially after the opposition speeches and platform were leveled at my administration."

### A SERMON ON PATRIOTISM.

#### Cardinal Gibbons Urges His Hearers to Love and Serve Their Country.

UTICA, Jan. 14.—Cardinal Gibbons preached in St. John's Church this morning. He was heard by an immense congregation. In the course of his sermon, the Cardinal urged that all should take an active personal interest in all that concerns the welfare of the country.

"No man," he said, "should be an indifferent spectator of the social, economic, or civic events that are transpiring around him. We are all sustained by one Government. We are all members of that Government. We are all citizens of one common country, and as we are protected in our rights and privileges by the Government of the United States, so enlightened and so strong, so should we aid in every way in our power to strengthen and perpetuate for all time to come the glorious civic traditions of our ancestors.

"Love your country, then, not in a merely sentimental way, but always taking a personal, loyal interest in everything that is calculated to promote her glory and to advance her interests before the nations of the earth."

#### Olive Wood from Gethsemane.

A quantity of olive wood has been received from the Garden of Gethsemane, Jerusalem, by the Rev. Dr. Joseph P. O'Connell, rector of the Church of St. Mary, Star of the Sea, Court and Luquer Streets, Brooklyn. The Franciscan Fathers of the Monastery of St. Saviour's, in Jerusalem, sent the wood properly attested. It will be converted into crosses, which will be placed on the stations of the cross which will shortly be erected in the church. The pictures, which will cost over $25,000, are of mosaic. A white marble altar and chancel rail for this church are now being made in Venice.

#### Outing Benefits Mr. Cleveland.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 14.—A dispatch from Georgetown, S. C., says that ex-President Cleveland, E. C. Benedict, and Capt. Robley D. Evans arrived at Murphy's Island Gun Club House, Fairfax, to-day from South Island, at which place shooting was not good. Mr. Cleveland is wonderfully improved from his outing. The weather has been splendid.

# GEN. G. H. SHARPE DEAD

## Long Distinguished, Both in Military and Civil Life.

## A FAVORITE OF GEN. GRANT

### Perilous Work as a Federal Official When the Tweed Ring Flourished in New York.

Gen. George H. Sharpe, who resigned from the Board of United States General Appraisers last March, died at midnight Friday, at the house of his son-in-law, Ira Davenport, 31 East Thirty-ninth Street. Gen. Sharpe left his home in Kingston, this State, shortly before Christmas to visit his daughter, Mrs. Davenport. He was taken ill about ten days ago, and Drs. Janeway and E. L. Keyes were called to attend him. He was operated upon a few days ago, and owing principally to his advanced age, was not able to rally from the shock.

Gen. Sharpe had a distinguished army career, and afterward in civil life held several positions in the Federal and State service. He was born in Kingston in 1828. His early education was received in that place and at Albany. He entered Rutgers College, and was graduated in 1847, with honors, subsequently studied law at Yale, and was admitted to the bar from the law office of Bidwell & Strong of this city. Later he went to Europe, and in 1851-2 served as Secretary of Legation in Vienna. In 1854 he returned to this country and began the practice of law at Kingston, where he was at the breaking out of the rebellion. He was at that time enjoying a considerable practice, as well as a rising reputation, and in consequence of his business had resigned the Captaincy of a local militia company. He recalled his resignation, however, and immediately set about to raise a company of volunteers, which he led to the field as a part of the First Regiment of New York Volunteers, known as the Ulster County Regiment. Capt. Sharpe gained distinction in many of the early battles.

At the end of the term of enlistment he returned to Kingston and raised the One Hundred and Twentieth New York Regiment, of which he was made Colonel. He was attached to the Army of the Potomac and took part in all the hard-fought battles from Fredericksburg to Appomattox. He was at one time Provost General. He served upon the staffs of Gens. Hooker, Meade, and Grant, and was brevetted Brigadier General in 1864 and Major General in 1865.

Gen. Grant had been attracted to Gen. Sharpe when he came East, and attached him to his staff, retaining him as one of his chief advisers until the end of the war. Earlier, while upon Gen. Hooker's staff, Gen. Sharpe was placed in charge of the "Bureau of Military Information Concerning the Enemy," a dangerous and delicate mission, which he fulfilled with great credit for three years.

Gen. Sharpe, at Lee's surrender, was intrusted with the duty of paroling the Confederate Army. In June, 1865, he was mustered out at his own request. Two years later Secretary Seward sent him abroad on a secret mission, which he performed with great credit. In 1870 Gen. Grant, remembering his service in the army, appointed Gen. Sharpe United States Marshal for the Southern District of New York. The Tweed ring flourished at this time, and almost his first duty was the taking of the ninth census, owing to the stupendous election frauds that had been perpetrated. A serious conflict ensued between the Federal and city authorities, and many times Gen. Sharpe's life was threatened by the followers of Tweed. An honest election was one result of his work; another was the conviction of two of the most notorious repeaters, one of whom was a member of the Democratic General Committee. His census, which was afterward verified, resulted in great commendation for its thoroughness and accuracy.

Gen. Sharpe in 1873 was made Surveyor of the Port, in which post he served five years, or nearly a year after the expiration of his commission. Gen. Sharpe was also at the head of the commission appointed to promote commercial relations between the United States and Central and South American countries, which carried with it in his case the rank of Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary. He resigned after Mr. Cleveland became President that he might be succeeded by an official in full sympathy with the incoming Administration, but Mr. Cleveland did not fill his place.

From 1879 to 1883 he was a member of the Assembly, being Speaker in the years 1880 and 1881. His last official position was as a member of the Board of United States General Appraisers, to which he was appointed in 1890. Long before his actual retirement he had expressed his intention of giving up his duties when he should reach the age of seventy.

Gen. Sharpe offered his resignation in 1898, but it was returned by President McKinley for his further consideration. Again in February he sent in his resignation to take effect on March 1, 1899, which was accepted by the President in a letter of regret that his advanced years had prompted him to take that step. Since then Gen. Sharpe had lived in retirement at Kingston.

Gen. Sharpe's wife died two years ago. She was Caroline Hasbrouck, a daughter of A. Bruin Hasbrouck, a member of Congress in 1825. He leaves two sons and a daughter. The elder son, Severyn Bruin Sharpe, a lawyer of Kingston, is at present County Judge. The second son, Henry G. Sharpe, is a Lieutenant Colonel in the United States Army, attached to the Commissary Department at Washington. His daughter, who is the wife of Mr. Davenport, was Miss Katherine Lawrence Sharpe.

The funeral will take place to-morrow at 3 o'clock P. M. at Kingston.

# CENTRAL FEDERATED UNION.

## Remarks of a Candidate for Vice President Defeat Him—Lectures at Dr. Rainsford's Church.

Delegate Thomas De Greef of the New York City Carpenters was a candidate for Vice President of the Central Federated Union at its meeting yesterday. His remarks against walking delegates made before the election came off caused his defeat.

A question of sympathetic strikes was being discussed, when Delegate De Greef jumped up with the remark that "the Brotherhood of Carpenters is always asking us to go out on sympathetic strikes, and I and my union are heartily tired of all this. When men are ordered out on strike, and their wages stop, the wages of their walking delegates should also be stopped. Then there would be fewer sympathetic strikes."

"Was not Brother De Greef a candidate for walking delegate in his own union?" asked Delegate James J. Daly of the Tile Layers.

"Yes, I was. What of it?" replied De Greef.

"Nothing. I only wanted to know," said Daly.

When the election of officers came off De Greef's opponent for Vice President got four times as many votes as he.

The Rev. Dr. Rainsford called on the Central Federated Union, and was warmly welcomed. He said he wanted to say something about getting up a programme for lectures to workmen by well-known men. These lectures would not be on politics, but upon subjects on which all could agree. They will be given in St. George's Church.

Delegate Capt. James Keyes of the United States Licensed Masters and Pilots' Association asked the meeting to indorse Congressman Daly's bill to take the privilege of licensing pilots from the individual States and place it in the hands of a National board. His request was granted.

Delegate Marcus O. Braf of the Cloakmakers reported strikes in two cloak factories, and asked the Central Federated Union to send a committee to settle the trouble with the manufacturers. The meeting appointed a committee.

Delegate Ryan, who is on the Executive Committee of the Workingmen's State Federation, said the committee had investigated charges of neglect made against State Factory Inspector Williams, but it did not find any reasons for censuring him. He had too few deputies, and during the past year as many as 7,000 complaints against shops and factories had been made. Inspector Williams had done all that he possibly could, and the Executive Committee indorsed him.

Resolutions were passed expressing the regret of organized labor at the death of the Rev. Dr. McGlynn and of respect to his memory. The resolution said that through Dr. McGlynn's teachings and efforts workingmen were more united and many men were made better.

### WALKING DELEGATES FALL OUT.

#### There Will Now Be Two Boards in Brooklyn as a Result.

The New York Board of Walking Delegates has had a falling out with the Brooklyn Board of Walking Delegates, and is now going to organize a separate board in that borough. The first meeting of the Brooklyn section of the New York Board of Walking Delegates will be held on Thursday.

The New York board was represented in the Brooklyn Board of Walking Delegates, but its representatives were charged with wanting to control the Brooklyn board entirely. The result was that the Brooklynites disbanded their Board of Walking Delegates and reorganized without the delegates from the New York board.

The New York delegates say the union wages paid in Brooklyn are lower than those paid in Manhattan Borough.

# CUBANS SPEAK OF FREEDOM.

### Assert Their Belief that They Will Receive Independence from the United States.

HAVANA, Jan. 14.—At a meeting held in this city to-day under the direction of the Propaganda Committee of the National Party, Señor Pita said that Cuba would always be a bone of contention because of her situation, and that the Cubans, if they desired to preserve their individuality, must unite as one man.

Gen. Sanchez, who was one of the principal speakers, said: "Until recently Cubans had feared that the Americans were not going to fulfill the pledge of the joint resolution of the United States Congress. President McKinley has set these fears at rest, if, however, at the end of 1900, Cubans should still see that the American Government was only pretending, there would yet remain many who would be ready to die in the defense of Cuba."

Señor Herrera said: "We should look to the history of the United States, and then we would have no fear that the promise of independence would not be fulfilled. The three great events in that history are the throwing off of the British yoke, the emancipation of the slaves, and the freeing of Cuba from the Spanish tyrant."

Gen. Hernandez said: "The people of the eastern provinces are in sympathy with the alms of the National Party, but they regret to see that this party seems to wish to reward its own members with public office. They have also observed with regret that the National Party is endeavoring to dictate to other political groups. If this course is continued, the doom of the National Party is sealed."

# CUBAN CENSUS RECORDS HERE.

### The Assistant Director Arrives with Some of His Co-Workers.

V. H. Omstead, Assistant Director of the Cuban Census, arrived here yesterday on the United States transport McPherson with the records of the census, which has been completed. The Assistant Director was accompanied by Statisticians W. S. Spalding, J. B. Spalding, D. Belt, and R. C. Lapin, and five District Supervisors. The party brought forty-four cases of records, which will be filed at Washington. Mr. Omstead left at once for Washington.

Supervisor Rasco of the Havana district, in discussing the taking of the census, said the work began on Oct. 16 and ended Nov. 30. It was a success, and was accomplished economically, the cost being between $800,000 and $400,000. Throughout the country 1,550 enumerators were employed at $5 per day. The Supervisors received $10 a day. Each enumerator had a district containing approximately 1,000 people in the country or 1,500 in the cities. Many women enumerators were employed.

The last census was taken by the Spaniards in 1887 and was manifestly erroneous, according to that count the population of the island was only 1,600,000. The present census will give about that number, even after the great mortality resulting from the last war.

The taking of the census in the island was productive of many amusing incidents and situations. These were gathered together and made into a comedy, entitled "The Census," which has had a successful run at a Havana Theatre.

# CUBANS WANT NATIVE PRELATE.

### Say It Would Be Better If Mgr. Sbarretti Remained Away.

HAVANA, Jan. 14.—A leaflet is being circulated which petitions Gen. Wood to name some Cuban priest as "Rector of he Cuban Church," until the republic shall have been established.

The authors of the appeal admonish Mgr. Sbarretti of his lack of wisdom in accepting the Bishopric of Havana, and assure him that "for the benefit of religion it would be better if he remained away."

# THE COLOMBIAN REBELLION.

### Conflicting Reports of Victories Come from Jamaica.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Jan. 14.—Advices just received from Colombia reiterate the statement that the main body of the Colombian revolutionists, after occupying Bucaramanga on Jan. 6 and securing large quantities of stores, proceeded toward Socorro, to which other bodies were converging, with a view of forming a junction and delivering a concerted attack upon Bogota. In this attempt, according to the same advices, the Colombians expected the assistance of a considerable body of Venezuelans, understood to be advancing from the frontier by way of Cuyuta.

On the other hand, the Government dispatches reaffirm the reports of a complete rout of the main body of the insurgents in two heavy battles near Bucaramanga and Cerrita, entirely frustrating the insurgent plans.

As against this, advices from yet another quarter declare that the Government is completely disorganized and that the Government troops are retreating toward Bogota, avoiding conflicts. In this connection it is pointed out that the drafting of Antioquan troops into the capital is a significant indication of the Government's position.

### Corporations in Germany.

BERLIN, Jan. 14.—Last year 364 joint stock companies, with an aggregate capital of 544,000,000 marks, were organized, as compared with 329, with an aggregate capital of 467,000,000 marks, in 1898. A company has been formed in Berlin to utilize Prof. Jesse's improved steam engine, which will be used doubtless by the great electric companies.

### Plague Invades Australia.

ADELAIDE, South Australia, Jan. 14.—The health authorities report two cases of bubonic plague here, one being fatal. The victim was a runaway sailor from the British bark Formosa.

# DR. MACARTHUR ROBBED.

### Thief Took His Overcoat While He Preached on Poverty.

While the Rev. Dr. Robert S. MacArthur was preaching last night, in Calvary Baptist Church, West Fifty-seventh Street, on "Christ's Friendship for the Poor," a thief, apparently well acquainted with the church building, stole the clergyman's overcoat out of the chapel, which is located back of the study. The theft was not discovered until Dr. MacArthur finished his sermon and left the pulpit. As a result of the robbery, the pastor had to walk to his home, three blocks away, in the damp night air in his under coat. The pastor's wife, who attended the evening services, said that this is the second overcoat which Dr. MacArthur has had stolen from him.

"The thief was a considerate sort of a one," remarked Dr. MacArthur. "There were other valuable things which he might have carried off, but he seemingly took a fancy to my dark overcoat, which was made of fine cloth. And he stole it, too, while I was preaching on poverty. Hereafter the chapel door will be locked while I am in the pulpit. I will have to buy a new coat to go to Chicago in."

### United Singers of Brooklyn Meet.

At a meeting of the delegates to the United Singers of Brooklyn, held yesterday in Arion Hall, the officers nominated at the last meeting were elected by acclamation. Forty-two societies were represented. It was decided to carry out the Northeastern Saengerbund, to be held in the Thirteenth Regiment Armory, Brooklyn, in July next, on a larger scale than ever before. A feature of the festival will be a children's chorus numbering 4,000.

# HEARD ABOUT TOWN.

It would not be a bad idea for the city to spend a few dollars in the purchase of a new flag to fly from the staff on the knoll between Grant's Tomb and the city restaurant at the head of the Riverside Drive. That which now flies from the big pole is a disgrace, occupying so sightly a spot as it does. Three of the short stripes which should stretch out from the blue field are torn away entirely, and the four that remain are whipped out until they are shorter than the blue field itself. Of the six stripes that should show below the field the lower is torn entirely from the rest of the flag and flies as a sort of distress pennant at the bottom of the ragged flag. If the city cannot afford a new flag, it can certainly afford the services of a seamstress to patch that one up so that it will be half way presentable and not offend the thousands who daily visit the tomb or drive about the knoll on which it and the city's hotel jointly stand. Drivers have been complaining of the appearance of that flag for some time, and no one pays any attention to their demands for a decent substitute for the one now so thoroughly worn out. It looks particularly bad to strangers, who are practically the only visitors to Grant's Tomb.

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A banquet quite out of the ordinary was that given at Delmonico's one evening last week when Gen. Horace J. Morse of this city entertained as his guests forty of his old associates in the membership of the City Guard of Hartford, Conn. Mr. Morse was himself a member of the official staff of William A. Buckingham, the war Governor of Connecticut, he serving as Adjutant General at the time that Connecticut was sending her troops out to the South to participate in the civil conflict. At the opening of the war the Hartford City Guard was organized by some of the active young business men of the city as a sort of home guard. Later, most of its members went to the front to see active service, and they raised money to equip several other companies. The forty guests were rather past the prime of life, and there was not a head but showed gray hairs. New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, and Maryland had representatives, as well as Connecticut, among the veterans, who have kept up their social organization ever since they gave up duties of duress and devoted themselves exclusively to peaceful pursuits. The youngest member of the party was fifty-two years old, and there was hardly one but has succeeded rather better than the ordinary man in business pursuits. There were a dozen men who are either Presidents or executive officers in the big insurance companies in Hartford, a score of bank Directors, and several manufacturers at the head of big and prosperous concerns of National repute. He whose absence was most regretted of the few absentees was Col. Frank Cheney of the big silk manufacturing concern Cheney Brothers, who was absent because he had just received word that his son, Ward Cheney, a Lieutenant in the Fourth United States Infantry, had been killed in the Philippines. Col. Cheney is a veteran of the civil war, and received a wound at Antietam that at the time was supposed would prove fatal. The occasion was the thirty-fifth annual reunion of these citizen-soldiers all of whom retain a lively interest in the active military company in their city that still bears their name, though officially known as Company F, First Regiment. It occupies the same position socially that the Seventh Regiment does in this city.

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"Some of those people who are always asserting that the athletes at the colleges never amount to anything," remarked a Yale graduate at the University Club, "will be surprised to know that the Prof. Corwin who has just been chosen a member of the Governing Board of the Sheffield Scientific School at Yale is the same 'Pa' Corwin, as he was affectionately termed at the college, who was famous as a football player and Captain of the eleven in his senior year, 1887. Corwin was a giant, both physically, intellectually and as a football player, and was also one of the best all-round athletes of his class. There is one instance at least where his athletics did him no harm, and he is a by no means exceptional case."

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Skating has been taken up with unusual zest this Winter by that portion of the community generally referred to as society. Tuxedo has some fine skaters in the colony, and men and women alike find a lot of pleasure in hockey, a game which many of them have learned to play well under instructors at the St. Nicholas Skating Rink. Good tennis players, among both sexes, make excellent hockey players, and that is probably one reason why the women take so kindly to the sport if they have any skill as skaters. The game has also found favor among the members of what is known as 'the Meadow Brook set," and they are playing it a great deal on the lakes near the Meadow Brook Clubhouse. Miss May Bird and Mrs. James L. Kernochan, both of whom are well-known riders in that colony, are very expert at the game. Having thus met with the approval of these two sets, a number of the ladies of the St. Nicholas Club connection are being taught the rudiments of the game at the rink on Monday mornings, when only club members have the use of the ice. There are lively times on the surface when a score of these young ladies get together for scrub games, according to the stories of the instructors there.

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"Chicago has always been a bit inclined to crow over anything that has had a deterrent effect on the progress of New York City," said A. S. Hornbecker of that city at the Murray Hill Hotel, "and we have been chuckling over the growth of the snipping interests at some of the Southern ports at the expense of New York. Now we have a chance to see how we like it ourselves. I was down at Newport News the other day, and while there the Abattoir Company of that city awarded a contract for the erection of a huge slaughter house and ice-making plant, which may prove a source of serious rivalry to our petted interests. The slaughter house will have a capacity of 1,200 head of cattle and 2,000 sheep daily, the live stock being shipped there directly from the grazing grounds. Of course the fact that such a plant is to be built will not directly affect our slaughtering business, but I understand it is but a sample, so to say, of what is to come. Back of it are the C. P. Huntington and other Southern Pacific millions, and if this plant proves to be the success they anticipate, it will be enlarged until it has a capacity for 10,000 cattle and as many sheep and hogs daily. When it assumes that form then, indeed, will it be a menace to Chicago's industries, and then we shall feel as your merchants do about the slipping away fro mus of a big part of our export trade. We shall hardly look more kindly on Newport News than you do now, for the understanding is that the whole scheme is a blow at our pet moneymokers."

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"Seems to me there's a lot of unnecessary fuss about this appropriation for the Zoological Garden, or whatever they call it," said the Tammany man as he stood in a group of politicians at the Hoffman House yesterday afternoon. "What in the world should we spend the city money on that for I would like to know!" Bears and snakes and them sort of things can't vote, and the Lord knows there's no use spending money to support a lot of the scientific fellows that have charge of the animals. Half of them never vote at all, and its dollars to dickginnits that those who do vote are Mugwumps, and go voting for Citizens' Union or some of that sort of candidates." Which is the "practical politics" side of it.

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Prizefighting brings together as queer a lot of bed-fellows as does politics, as one man with a memory observed at a recent exhibition given by a couple of the champions. Seated in one box were "Phil" Dwyer, "Mike" Dwyer, "Pittsburg Phil," and David Gideon. It was only a couple of years ago that the quartet brought together at the ring side were not on speaking terms. That was when there were stories floating about the race tracks—where all the quartet are prominent—that there was a "combine" to beat the bookmakers, in which two of the parties were said to be interested, and bitterly opposed by at least one of the other members of the quartet. Then, too, one of the party had a suit for slander against one of the others, brought because of the running of a horse belonging to still another member of the quartet. Yet the four were as jolly and good-natured as though there never had been a difference between them. That they were on speaking terms is a tribute to the memory of the late "Smiling John" Kelly, the universal peace-maker, who compelled the four at different times to patch up their differences, until he finally succeeded in bringing all four together as friends once more.

# DR. PURVES'S FIRST APPEAL

## Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church Welcomes Its Pastor-Elect.

## ASKS AID FOR PARISH CHAPELS

### Wants the Church to Reach Out in Every Direction—Subject of His Sermon.

The Rev. Dr. George T. Purves, pastor-elect of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, preached his first sermon in the church yesterday morning since his acceptance of the call. The church was crowded and the deepest interest was evinced in the successor of Dr. John Hall. Before the sermon, Dr. Purves read the usual notices, and in connection with asking for $17,000 for the support of the parish chapels, the collection to be taken next Sunday, he made an extemporaneous address concerning the work in his new field.

"The existence of these chapels," said he, "gladdens my heart and makes it appear how great is the work before us. And I shall hope in the future to see this church fully sustain the work which in the past it has successfully carried out, and make these missions powers for Christ and righteousness in this city. Many may be reached by these chapels who cannot be reached in this house, and it is a simple obligation of a church like ours to reach out in every direction throughout the city.

"Now, my dear friends, inasmuch as I appear before you for the first time since you have invited me to be your pastor, I desire to return to you my most affectionate greeting. The cordial unanimity with which you have called me to this post gives me a deep sense of the responsibility which is upon me, but at the same time it encourages me to believe that we shall be able to go forward in the name of Jesus Christ, together in love and with power.

"It will be some months before I will be able to regularly preach here, but in the meantime I do most earnestly ask that the people will give me their prayers, that I may be spiritually qualified to hold up Jesus Christ, and that the spirit of the Master, which is the spirit of love, the spirit of unity, and the spirit of prayer, may abide in all His power in your hearts and minds. This is the condition of our success. These are the hopes for the future. My friends, if we abide in Christ and abide in prayer we may be sure that His blessings will come upon us. May the mercies of God be vouchsafed to this church. May the grace of God be given to him who has been called to serve you in order that together we may be able to do His will with power."

Following is the sermon of Dr. Purves in part, the text being from Hebrews, xiii., 8: "Jesus Christ, the same yesterday and to-day and forever."

"It was appropriate that the Epistle to the Hebrews should close with a statement of the permanency of Christ which was given to the believer in Jesus, for the epistle had been mainly occupied with a statement of the changes through which the believers were passing in going from the old dispensation to the new. The author of this document had stated his belief that Christianity is perfect and necessary generally to mankind because it was the culmination of a long series of revolutions. He had pointed out that the customs in which his readers had been reared were no longer necessary; that they had done their work; that their usefulness was at an end; that the old order was changed, giving place to the new.

"And along with this teaching the facts of their historical situation made it plain that the State and the Church to which they belonged were tottering to their fall. They had lost their independence, they were in the last throes of national existence. Such teaching combined with such a situation must have been a great strain upon the faith of these Hebrew believers. They were standing at one of the sharp transitions of history. They were separated from the gorgeous ritual of their old religion to the worship of the invisible crucified Messiah.

"It would have been impossible for a writer to write as he did without pointing to the permanence of the new beliefs, and he did not fail to do so. He reminded them that the passing Messiah was the Son of the Eternal God. He pointed out that the life of faith was the highest form of true religious life. This was the permanent position which he told them would never pass away, or, as he tersely puts it, 'Jesus Ghrist, the same yesterday and to-day and forever.'

"A few weeks ago we were celebrating the anniversary of the birth of Jesus Christ. That birth was the natural epoch in the history of mankind. Every one admits it now, the skeptic and unbeliever. Because after 1,900 years of evidence the verdict of His apostles has remained unchanged. He was a perfect man. Jesus Christ realized all the ideals of mankind, in strength and tenderness, wisdom and patience, holiness and love, righteousness and submission. They blended in absolute perfection in His character. The ideal of man in Him obtained its most perfect expression. It is well for Him to have come, for the progress of man lies in the progress of the ideal of man, and for that ideal to have appeared on earth is the natural epoch of human history.

"There are two theories of religion, one is the ethical theory, and the other is the priestly theory. One is suppositious; that all nature needs is the presentation of a high ideal, and that it will attain that ideal. The other theory is that man by the power of sin is unable to realize that ideal, and, therefore, needs a sacrifice. The religion of the Bible is the latter, and since the sacrifice was needed, God has made the sacrifice. He offered it to all, and made it once and for all. He offered up His Son, and if it be true that man needed sacrificial salvation then the sacrifice was made.

"The well of running water may run dry, but the power of Christ can never be exhausted. The Constitution of a country may be amended, but the work which Christ accomplished can have nothing added to it. Scientists tell us that the sun may one day burn itself out, but the light of the love of God to humanity as represented in His Son will blaze in unabated splendor for all time. Therefore we may be always sure of Christ. We may wander far from home, be in a strange clime and among strange peoples, but we can see there as well as in America that it is Jesus Christ, the same yesterday and to-day and forever. There is no clime, no language, there is no land, no age, in which the eternal message of the sacrifice for humanity does not come home to the human heart.

"His friendship changes not, the cross is very nigh, Christ can never die. His love will never die. And so in Jesus Christ there is guaranteed to Christianity the permanency of His work and power. When the time of trouble comes you can find in Him comfort. In the time of temptation you can find in Him victory, and when the hour of death comes you can find in Him your life, only you must trust Him."

After the sermon many of the congregation went up to the pulpit and greeted their new pastor. Dr. Purves preached also at the afternoon services at 4 o'clock. He will preach again some time in February.

# ARENA CHANGES HANDS.

### Company of New Yorkers Controls The Review—Quarterly Edition.

Announcement has been made that The Arena, the monthly review which was formerly conducted by B. O. Flower and later by John C. Ridpath, has passed into the control of a company of New York business men, and that it will be published here instead of in Boston as formerly, with N. O. Fanning, Deputy Commissioner of Corrections, as editor.

The change in the management of The Arena will bring about innovations in its policy. A great deal of attention will be given to National and international politics, and in addition the new owners of the review will publish a quarterly edition to be known as The Arena Quarterly, in which problems of municipal government will be exclusively discussed.

Mr. Fanning will have as his assistant in the management of the review John Emery McLean.

### Inter-State Fair Officials.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 14.—The stockholders of the Inter-State Fair Association, at their annual meeting yesterday, elected Gen. Richard A. Donnelly President. The Directors will this week elect ex-Tax Receiver Mahlon R. Margerum of Trenton to succeed Secretary John G. Muirheid, resigned.

### Ex-President Harrison's Brother Hurt.

BEAUMONT, Texas, Jan. 14.—J. S. Harrison, a real estate man of Kansas City, a brother of ex-President Harrison, was kicked on the head by a vicious horse here. He was knocked seriseless and his skull was fractured. His physicians hope for his recovery.

# WEDDING GUESTS IN A RIOT.

### Four Men Start the Trouble by Trying to Dance at the Same Time with One Girl.

A Polish wedding party in a hall over John Krimacsy's saloon, at 213 Forsyth Street, broke up in a riot yesterday afternoon. The wedding ceremony had been performed in the Church of St. Stanislaus, and the wedding guests, almost 100 in number, gathered to partake of the feast prepared for them.

Four men took it into their heads at the same time to dance with a pretty girl, and a quarrel followed, in which she was roughly handled. Beer glasses were hurled about. Women shrieked and scratched and fought, and men struggled, while above the din there was a crashing of glass. Every window in the room and every portable piece of furniture was demolished. Fearing for his building, Proprietor Krimacsy rushed into the street and shoufed for the police.

Policemen Knittel and Rincks of the Eldridge Street Station heard him, and with drawn night sticks tried to get into the hall. A dozen women sprang at them, and only by using their clubs freely and after knocking three women down were the policemen safe.

With the aid of the proprietor, the bridegroom, and some of the more quiet guests the turbulent ones were shoved into the street. Attention was then turned to Court severely injured men, who were arrested. Frank Lepinsky, twenty-three years old, a basket maker of 241 East Thirteenth Street, had a fractured skull, and was sent to Gouverneur Hospital under arrest. His brother, Martin Lepinsky, of 252 East Third Street, has a three-inch scalp wound, which was sewed up, and he was locked up.

George Skarisky, twenty-four years old, of 252 East Third Street, got a large scalp wound, and Ludwig Ostweinitzsky, of 163 Eldridge Street, had his face battered almost beyond recognition. He and Skarisky were fixed up by a surgeon from Gouverneur Hospital, and were also locked up in the Eldridge Street Station.

### TRIED TO KILL HIS CAPTOR.

#### New Jersey Man's Habit of Wife-Beating Nearly Cost Another Life.

NEWTON, N. J., Jan. 14.—Jason Campbell's habit of beating his wife came very near costing another life last night. Sheriff John Hotalen, then a constable, shot and killed Campbell's brother James last June in an effort to arrest Jason for wife-beating. Campbell was shot at the same time, but recovered.

The affair last night grew out of Campbell's being arrested by Officer John Wheeler for wife-beating. When the officer took Campbell into custody, the prisoner drew a revolver and fired at the officer. The officer knocked his arm just as the trigger was pulled, and the bullet whistled past his ear. He overpowered Campbell before he could fire again. Campbell will now probably be tried on the charge of atrocious assault with intent to kill.

# WOMAN SUICIDE IN BROOKLYN.

### Left a Letter Saying She Was Cora Crosson of Lebanon, Penn.

Cora Crosson, twenty-five years old, who lodged at 301 Livingston Street, Brooklyn, was found dead early yesterday morning in a room in the rear of a saloon at 227 Livingston Street. Her lips were burned as if by carbolic acid, and a letter which was found in her pocket also indicated that she had committed suicide. No vial was found near her, but it is believed that she threw it away after taking the fatal dose.

The letter which was found in the woman's pocket was addressed to a man named Walsh. In it the writer declared: "What I am doing at the present time is all for the love of you. Please do me a favor by telling them who I am. My name is Cora Crosson, 404 Walnut Street, Lebanon, Penn. Please go to 301 Livingston Street, Brooklyn, and take my bird, Dick. Love it all for me. Please tell my sister, Ida, where my trunk is."

A letter from the woman's sister, requesting her to return home, as her mother was worrying about her, was also found. Little is known of the young woman at the Livingston Street house. She had lived there but a short time, it was said.

# ILLNESS OF PAUL SCHUMANN.

### Husband of Mme. Schumann-Heink Suffering from Erysipelas.

Paul Schumann, husband and manager of Mme. Schumann-Heink, who is now singing at the Metropolitan Opera House, has been ill of erysipelas for the last week at the Belvedere Hotel, but last night was reported to be somewhat better, though still unable to see visitors. He is being attended by his wife, who rarely leaves his bedside, and by Dr. Richard W. Muller of 147 East Eighteenth Street.

The present plan is that if he recovers sufficiently to undertake the voyage he will return to his home, in Dresden, by the North German Lloyd liner Lahn, which will sail from this port Jan. 23, while Mme. Schumann-Heink will remain in this country to carry out her contract with Mr. Grau. Mr. Schumann, who is well known as an actor in Germany, was on his return from the United States to have played a leading rôle at one of the principal theatres in Berlin.

# THE FATAL CORONA FIRE.

### Mrs. Campbell Burned While Trying to Save Her Children.

Coroner's Physician Strong yesterday made an investigation of the fatal fire at the home of Thomas Campbell, on Vine Street, Corona, on Saturday night, in which Mrs. Campbell, her daughter Jennie, and her son Archie were burned to death. He granted burial permits.

Merwin Turner, twenty years of age, told the story of the fire to the doctor as he knew it. He said he was calling on Miss Grace Campbell, and they were sitting in the parlor. The others in the house, with the exception of Mrs. Campbell, had gone to bed.

Miss Campbell asked him about 10 o'clock if he was smoking. He said no, and the girl replied that she smelled smoke. Just then he felt a pain at one of his ankles, and, looking down, saw a hole burning in the leg of his trousers. Looking up, he saw sparks dropping from a scarf which hung from the wall close to his side. He put out the fire in his trousers leg with his hands and pulled down the scarf and stamped out the fire in it, but it appeared the fire had reached the scarf from the wall.

He ran into the entry and grabbed his overcoat, and with it tried to beat out the fire, but the more he beat the worse it grew. Miss Campbell also fought the fire, which quickly communicated to the carpet. Mrs. Campbell ran in, in response to the calls for aid, and a moment later Mr. Campbell entered. He had a bucket of water, and threw it on the fire.

The fire, however, was beyond control, and the four made their way out through the hall, which had by this time begun to burn. Mr. Campbell at once ran to the rear and raised a ladder. Mrs. Campbell was frantic because her son and daughter were asleep on the second story. She ran into the house through the flames and disappeared up the stairs.

Turner and Miss Campbell aided Mr. Campbell in raising the ladder, but by the time it was up the flames had gained the second story, and when Mr. Campbell entered a rear window he was driven out. A minute or so later the firemen arrived, and soon drowned out the flames.

# DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

### W. S. B. Hopkins.

Col. W. S. B. Hopkins, senior member of the law firm of Hopkins, Smith & Hopkins of Worcester, Mass., died yesterday at Pinehurst, N. C., of pneumonia.

Col. Hopkins was born in Charleston, S. C., May 2, 1836. He was admitted to the bar in January, 1850, and in August of that year opened an office in Ware, Mass., where he continued in practice until the outbreak of the rebellion. He entered the service as Captain in the Thirty-first Massachusetts Volunteers, was afterward promoted to the Lieutenant Colonelcy, and was in command of the regiment from Nov. 1, 1861, until April 8, 1864.

The deceased was a college mate of James A. Garfield, and although the fact was not generally known, was offered a place in Garfield's Cabinet as Attorney General after his election. Col. Hopkins has been favorably mentioned for Congress on several occasions, and during the year past he declined appointment to the Supreme Bench. He was District Attorney for the Northwestern District of Massachusetts from 1871 to 1875, and served in the same office in the Middle District from 1884 to 1887. He became City Solicitor of Worcetser in 1893, and resigned that office in 1897.

### Charles A. Siegfried.

After an illness of but two days Medical Inspector Charles A. Siegfried, United States Navy, in charge of the Naval Hospital at Coaster's Harbor Island, died at his cottage in Newport yesterday, consumption being the cause of death.

The deceased was graduated from the Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia, and took post-graduate courses in Germany and at the Johns Hopkins University, and was to have represented the Medical Corps of the Navy at the Paris Exposition. Through his efforts the present Naval Hospital, one of the most complete in New England, was erected at Newport. He was a member of the Newport Sanitary Improvement Association, composed of the cottage colony, and a member of the Reading Room. He leaves a wife, who was a Miss Farrel of Peoria, Ill., and a cousin of the late Robert Ingersoll.

During the war with Spain the deceased was in charge of the Naval Hospital at Key West. He was appointed to Pennsylvania in 1872, and his last sea duty was on board the Massachusetts. The body will be taken to Peoria for interment.

### Dr. William H. Lyons.

Dr. William H. Lyons, aged fifty-three years, died Saturday morning at his residence, 146 West Forty-fourth Street. He was born in Ireland, but his parents removed to New York when he was three years old. He was a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and had been an active practitioner in this city for twenty-five years. He had never married, and the only near relatives he leaves are a sister, Mrs. Alice J. Halford of Santa Clara, Cal., and two brothers, Thomas L. Lyons of San Francisco, and Commander T. A. Lyons, United States Navy, (retired,) of this city. The funeral will be held this morning at 9 o'clock at St. Patrick's Cathedral. The interment will be in Calvary Cemetery.

### Obituary Notes.

EDWARD L. KEESE, Collector of Taxes for the Town of Southampton, died Friday evening of pneumonia, aged seventy years. He leaves a wife, a son, and a daughter.

R. V. BONNELL, sixty years old, a real estate broker of this city, was found dead in bed yesterday morning at his home, in Mount Vernon. Heart disease was the cause of death. Mr. Bonnell leaves a wife and three daughters.

SOLOMON E. SMITH, seventy-three years old, a well-known resident of Geneva, N. Y., died there suddenly Saturday. He had been in the dry goods business in Geneva for fifty years, was a bank Director, stockholder in several companies, Trustee of Elmira Female College, and a leader in church and charitable work.

JOHN CLARK CLEARY, M. D., died at Port Chester yesterday morning aged thirty-one years. Typhoid fever, with which he had been afflicted a few days, was the cause of death. He was a native of Clyde, N. Y., and his body was removed there last night. He settled in Port Chester last year, and was quite prominent in secret societies there, especially in the Redmen's order.

J. N. CAMP died yesterday at Des Moines, Iowa, aged sixty-three years. He was born in Tennessee. He was appointed by President Lincoln Consul to Kingston, Jamaica, in 1861, where he was connected with important matters during the war, and was appointed Collector of Internal Revenue at Galveston, Texas, in 1870, and in 1883 was Supervisor General of Customs in Texas. He was editor of The Des Moines Daily News later. He married Miss Lizzie Hitchin of Kingston, Jamaica, who survives him with three sons.

CHARLES SMITH died suddenly of heart disease yesterday morning at his home, 116 East Twenty-eighth Street. He was born in New York, Aug. 4, 1827. For many years he was in the foreign fruit brokerage business in William Street. Later he was engaged in numerous other business enterprises. He leaves a wife and daughter, both of whom are now traveling in Europe, having gone abroad in September. The funeral will take place to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock, at the Phillips Presbyterian Church, and the interment will be in Woodlawn.

ROBERT EMMETT, well-known in Knights of Pythias circles, having held the rank of senior aide de camp in the Grand Lodge, died at his home in Kansas City Saturday night of paralysis. His death was due to an accident five months ago, when he was run down by a Fire Department wagon. He was sixty years of age a veteran of the civil war, having enlisted with the One Hundred and Sixty-third New York Volunteers, with which regiment he attained the rank of Captain. He had also held high rank in the Indiana State Militia. The interment will be at Indianapolis.

# FARMER BLEW OUT THE GAS.

### He and His Companion Lost Their Lives as a Result.

John Woessner and George Lehman, both farmers, twenty-three years old, from Ackley, Iowa, on their way back to their old homes in Germany for a short visit, stopped at a Raines law hotel at 929 Second Avenue on Saturday night. One of them blew out the gas upon retiring, and Woessner was found dead yesterday morning. Lehman, who was unconscious, was removed to the Flower Hospital, where he died last night.

Woessner had a bank draft for $100, a note for $200, and $116.91 in bills, gold, silver, and change in his possession. His body was cared for by relatives in this city.

# MARRIED.

ISMAY—SCHIEFFELIN.—On Saturday, Jan. 13, 1900, at St. Paul's Church, Knightsbridge, London, England, by the Rev. H. Montag

## FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

**Chemical National Bank**
270 Broadway.

**National Bank of Commerce**
CAP. AND SUR. $5,500,000
31 Nassau St.

**Hanover National Bank**
Capital $1,000,000. Surplus and profits, $2,500,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

**The Nassau Bank**
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

**Central National Bank**
320 Broadway.

**Phenix National Bank**
49 Wall Street.

**Continental Trust Company**
30 Broad St.

**Colonial Trust Company**
CAPITAL & SURPLUS, $1,500,000.
ST. PAUL B'LD'G.
222 B'way.

**Washington Trust Company**
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA.
**Fourth Street National Bank**
Capital, $1,500,000. Surplus, $1,500,000.

BANKERS' CARDS.

**KOUNTZE BROTHERS,**
**BANKERS,**
Broadway & Cedar St., NEW YORK.
Investment Securities.
Foreign Exchange.
Loans made against approved collateral.
Interest allowed on deposits.
LETTERS OF CREDIT.

**Zimmermann & Forshay**
BANKERS & BROKERS,
9 AND 11 WALL STREET,
Members of the N. Y. Stock Exchange,
Buy and Sell Stocks and Bonds for Cash or on Margin.
Interest Allowed on Deposits
Subject to Check at Sight.

**Redmond, Kerr & Co.**
BANKERS,
41 WALL ST., N. Y.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
Transact a general banking business.
Receive deposits subject to draft.
Dividends and interest collected and remitted. Act as Fiscal Agent for and negotiate and issue loans of railroads, street railways, gas companies, etc. Securities bought and sold on commission.
DEAL IN
High-Grade Investment Securities.
Lists of current offerings sent on application.
PHILADELPHIA CORRESPONDENTS,
GRAHAM, KERR & CO.

**N. Y. & N. J. TELEPHONE**
**"RIGHTS"**
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
**Geo. H. PRENTISS & Co.**
37 William St, 298 Montague St.,
New York. Brooklyn.

**A. J. DE KANTSTEIN & CO.**
Members Consolidated Stock Exchange.
30 West 23d St.
STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold for cash and carried on margin.
SPECIAL LADIES' DEPARTMENT.
DAILY MARKET LETTER ON APPLICATION.
CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

**Chester B. Lawrence, Jr.,**
Member Consolidated Stock Exchange.
STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, COTTON.
Branch Offices:
1,300 BROADWAY, CORNER 34TH ST.
621 BROADWAY, CORNER HOUSTON ST.
MAIN OFFICES, 32 & 34 BROADWAY.

**E. C. POTTER & CO.**
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
36 WALL STREET.
Members of New York Stock Exchange

## FINANCIAL.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
**Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway Co.**
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

Default having been made in the principal of the above bonds, which became due on the first day of January, 1900, and foreclosure proceedings having been begun in pursuance of a plan of reorganization, formulated by the Company, under which plan the security of the bonds is seriously impaired:

At the request of a large number of holders of these bonds, resident in England, who have deposited their bonds under the Bondholders' Protective Agreement, dated December 21, 1899, the undersigned have agreed to represent the interests of the bondholders.

Holders of bonds in the United States can become parties to this agreement by depositing their bonds with the Central Trust Company of New York City, under said Protective Agreement, copies of which may be obtained from the Trust Company or at our office. Prompt deposit of the bonds is advisable.

**Simon Borg & Company,**
20 Nassau Street.
New York, January 5th, 1900.

**METROPOLITAN TRUST COMPANY**
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
37 and 39 Wall St,
Capital ..... $1,000,000
Surplus and profits ..... $1,425,000
BRAYTON IVES, President.
FREDERICK D. TAPPEN, V.-Pres.
BEVERLY CHEW, Secretary.
BERTRAM CRUGER, Asst. Secretary.
TRUSTEES:
Morris K. Jesup, D. O. Mills,
Dudley Olcott, Fred'k D. Tappen,
Geo. A. Hardin, C. P. Huntington,
Edward B. Judson, Bradley Martin,
Robert Hoe, Heber R. Bishop,
William L. Bull, J. Howard King,
Richard Mortimer, Wm. H. Fillingham,
Samuel Thomas, Geo. Henry Warren,
John E. Parsons, Hamilton Smith,
John T. Terry, Haley Fiske,
Brayton Ives, J. Edward Simmons,
George Coppell.

**MOFFAT & WHITE,**
BANKERS.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
NO. 1 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.
Investment Securities.
N. Y. & N. J. TELEPHONE
STOCK AND RIGHTS
Bought and Sold.

**The Trust Co. of America,**
149 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus, $5,000,000.
ASHBEL P. FITCH ..... President.
WILLIAM H. LEUPP, Vice-President. WILLIAM BARBOUR, Vice-President.
RAYMOND J. CHATRY, Secretary. HENRY S. MANNING, Vice-President.
ALBERT L. BANISTER, Treasurer. LAWRENCE O. MURRAY, Trust Officer.

**BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,**
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.


BOND SALE.

The City of Geneva, New York, will offer for sale on January 23, 1900, $64,000 of Three and One-half Per Cent. Municipal Improvement Bonds.

For particulars address D. H. HENRY, Chairman Finance Committee, or FRANK FLYNN, City Treasurer, Geneva, N. Y.


## FINANCIAL.

**Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.**
NASSAU, CORNER CEDAR STREET.
CAPITAL, - - - - $2,000,000
SURPLUS, - - - - $3,500,000
ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR CORPORATIONS, FIRMS, AND INDIVIDUALS, AS GUARDIAN, EXECUTOR, AND ADMINISTRATOR. TAKES ENTIRE CHARGE OF REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATES.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS subject to cheque or on certificate.

DRAFTS ON ALL PARTS OF GREAT BRITAIN, FRANCE, AND GERMANY BOUGHT AND SOLD. COLLECTIONS MADE. TRAVELLERS' LETTERS OF CREDIT AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, AND COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT ISSUED.

WALTER G. OAKMAN, President.
ADRIAN ISELIN, JR., Vice-President.
GEORGE R. TURNBULL, 2d Vice-President.
HENRY A. MURRAY, Treas. and Sec.
J. NELSON BORLAND, Asst. Treas. and Sec.
WM. C. EDWARDS, 2d Asst. Treas. & Sec.
JOHN GAULT, Manager Foreign Dept.
DIRECTORS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Samuel D. Babcock, | Adrian Iselin, jr., |
| George F. Baker, | Augustus D. Juilliard, |
| George S. Bowdoin, | James N. Jarvie, |
| August Belmont, | Richard A. McCurdy, |
| Frederic Cromwell, | Levi P. Morton, |
| Walter R. Gillette, | Alexander E. Orr, |
| G. G. Haven, | Walter G. Oakman, |
| E. H. Harriman, | Henry H. Rogers, |
| R. Somers Hayes, | H. McK. Twombly, |
| Charles R. Henderson, | Frederick W. Vanderbilt, |
| | Harry Payne Whitney. |

LONDON BRANCH,
33 LOMBARD STREET, E. C.
Buys and sells exchange on the principal cities of the world, collects dividends and coupons without charge, issues travellers' and commercial letters of credit, receives and pays interest on deposits subject to cheque at sight or on notice, lends money on collaterals, deals in American and other investment securities, and offers its services as correspondent and financial agent to corporations, bankers, and merchants.

Bankers,
BANK OF ENGLAND,
CLYDESDALE BANK, Limited,
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, Limited,
PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.

Solicitors,
FRESHFIELDS AND WILLIAMS.
London Committee,
ARTHUR JOHN FRASER, Chairman.
DONALD C. HALDEMAN.
LEVI P. MORTON.

**COLONIAL TRUST COMPANY,**
ST. PAUL BUILDING,
222 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $1,500,000.
Transacts a General Trust and Banking Business.
Allows Interest on Daily Balances.
Subject to check, payable at sight or through the New York Clearing-house and on Certificates of Deposit.

OFFICERS:
JOHN E. BORNE, President.
RICHARD DELAFIELD, CORD MEYER, } Vice-Presidents.
JAMES W. TAPPIN,
ARPAD S. GROSSMANN, Treasurer.
EDMUND A. JUDSON, Secretary.
PHILIP S. BABCOCK, Trust Officer.

TRUSTEES:

| | |
|---|---|
| Henry O. Havemeyer, | Cord Meyer, |
| Anson R. Flower, | Perry Belmont, |
| Lowell M. Palmer, | Wm. T. Wardwell, |
| John E. Borne, | Henry N. Whitney, |
| Richard Delafield, | Theo. W. Myers, |
| Daniel O'Day, | L. C. Dessar, |
| Percival Kilbne, | Geo. Warren Smith, |
| Frank Curtiss, | John S. Dickerson, |
| Vernon H. Brown, | James W. Tappin, |
| Seth M. Milliken, | Geo. W. Quintard. |
| W. Seward Webb. | |

**North American Trust Company**
100 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
CAPITAL ..... $2,000,000
SURPLUS ..... 1,000,000
Fiscal Agent for the United States in Cuba.

OUR FOREIGN DEPARTMENT has reliable agents in all cities and towns of **Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Austria, Hungary, France, Spain, Italy, Switzerland, Belgium,** and **Holland;** also **Mexico, Central** and **South America,** and is prepared to give prompt attention to the collection of legacies, management of estates, special payments, etc., in those countries.

OFFICERS.
Alvah Trowbridge ..... President
Heman Dowd ..... Vice-President
Stanley L. Conklin ..... Secretary
Francis C. Prest ..... Assistant Secretary

DIRECTORS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Alvah Trowbridge, | Luis Suarez Galban, |
| John G. Carlisle, | Henry F. Shoemaker, |
| Charlton T. Lewis, | Roland R. Conklin, |
| Samuel M. Jarvis, | Wager Swayne, |
| James B. Dill, | James S. Kuhn, |
| Hugh Kelly, | Arnold Marcus, |
| Charles W. Drake, | Stanley L. Conklin, |
| Heman Dowd, | Archer Brown, |
| Fletcher S. Heath, | L. Carbajal, |
| | Marques de Pinar del Rio. |

**THE TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK**
60 WALL STREET.
CAPITAL, - - $1,000,000
SURPLUS, - - $1,000,000
Takes full charge of real and personal estates. Acts as Trustee, Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Committee, Assignee, Receiver. Fiscal and Transfer Agent, etc. Interest allowed on deposits.
WILLIS S. PAINE, President.
WARNER VAN NORDEN, Vice-President.
EDMUND C. LOCKWOOD, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

| | |
|---|---|
| George W. Quintard, | Warner Van Norden, |
| William A. Brewer, jr., | Willis S. Paine, |
| Jonathan B. Currey, | Charles M. Swain, |
| James Talcott, | Smith M. Weed, |
| Charles E. Sprague, | Henry F. Shoemaker, |
| Clarence Whitman, | John E. Searles, |
| Thomas P. Fowler, | Edward V. Loew, |
| W. Rockhill Potts, | Henry C. Brewster, |
| Gen. James Jourdan, | Ernst Thalmann, |
| Richard L. Edwards, | Felix Campbell, |
| Daniel A. Heald, | Isaac E. Gates. |
| | Colgate Hoyt. |


MAN, 25 COLLEGE GRADUATE, FOUR years' business experience, wants executive position; reliable and competent; can furnish best of references; reason for changing; present position too confining. Address H., Box 185 New York Times.


## FINANCIAL.

—THE—
**International Zinc Co., Ltd,**
PAYS SIXTEEN PER CENT. ON THE INVESTMENT AT THE PRESENT PRICE OF THE STOCK,
**75c PER SHARE**
PAR VALUE $1.00.
*The only mining company in the United States issuing to its shareholders quarterly statements of earnings and profits, certified to as correct by Chartered Accountants ('BARROW, WADE, GUTHRIE & CO., Boston), who supervise its accounts.*
Send for prospectus.
Application for stock, accompanied by remittance, received at either of the following offices of the Fiscal Agents:
**JOSHUA BROWN & CO., Bankers,**
89 State St., Boston.
45 and 47 Wall S., New York City.
421 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.
409 The Rookery, Chicago.


COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

CERTIFICATE OF FORMATION
of
LIMITED PARTNERSHIP OF LADENBURG, THALMANN & CO.

The undersigned, desirous of forming a limited partnership pursuant to the provisions of the Statutes of the State of New York, do hereby certify as follows:

I.
That the name or firm under which such partnership is to be conducted is LADENBURG, THALMANN & CO., and the county wherein the principal place of business is located is the City and County of New York.

II.
That the general nature of the business intended to be transacted by such partnership is the general commission brokerage and mercantile business.

III.
That the names and residences of all the general and special partners interested in said partnership are as follows:
ERNST THALMANN, who resides at Number 150 West 59th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City, County, and State of New York, and RICHARD LIMBURGER, who resides at Number 38 East 72d Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City, County, and State of New York, are the General Partners; and HANS BLEICHRODER, who resides at Berlin, in the Empire of Germany; Dr. GEORG VON BLEICHRODER, who resides at Berlin, in the Empire of Germany, and Dr. PAUL SCHWABACH, who resides at Berlin, in the Empire of Germany, are the Special Partners. The said General Partners and the said Special Partners are each of them of full age.

IV.
That the said Hans Von Bleichröder has contributed the sum of Five Hundred Thousand Dollars ($500,000,) in the said Dr. Georg Von Bleichröder the sum of Five Hundred Thousand Dollars ($500,000,) and the said Dr. Paul Schwabach the sum of Five Hundred Thousand Dollars ($500,000) to the Common Stock of such limited partnership in cash.

V.
That the period at which the said partnership is to commence is the first day of January, Nineteen Hundred, and the period at which the said partnership is to be terminated is the thirty-first day of December, Nineteen Hundred and Four, both inclusive.

Dated this 21st day of November, Eighteen Hundred and Ninety-nine.
ERNST THALMANN.
RICHARD LIMBURGER.
HANS VON BLEICHRODER.
GEORG v. BLEICHRODER.
PAUL H. SCHWABACH.

State of New York, City and County of New York, ss.:
On this 21st day of November, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-nine, before me personally came the above named ERNST THALMANN and RICHARD LIMBURGER, to me known and known to me to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing certificate, and they severally acknowledged to me that they executed the same.
J. W. ROTCHILD,
[Seal.] Notary Public No. 42,
City and County of New York.
10c. internal revenue stamp canceled.

Consul General of the United States, City of Berlin, German Empire, ss.:
On this fourth day of December, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-nine, before me personally came HANS VON BLEICHRODER, Dr. GEORG VON BLEICHRODER, and Dr. PAUL SCHWABACH, known to me and to me known to be the individuals described in and who executed the within instrument, and severally acknowledged that they executed the same for the purposes therein mentioned.
Witness my hand and Consular Seal of Office this fourth day of December, Eighteen Hundred and Ninety-nine. FRANK H. MASON,
[Seal.] U. S. Consul General, Berlin.

City and County of New York, ss.:
ERNST THALMANN, being duly sworn, says:
That he is one of the General Partners named in the annexed certificate, and that the several sums specified in said certificate to have been contributed by the Special Partners, respectively, in said certificate named to the common stock of said partnership, have been actually and in good faith paid in cash.
ERNST THALMANN.
Sworn to before me this 30th day of December, 1899. MICHAEL GAVIN 2d,
[Seal.] Notary Public No. 88,
New York County.
10c. internal revenue stamp canceled.

LADENBURG, THALMANN & CO.
Whereas, The limited partnership heretofore existing between Ernst Thalmann, Adolf Ladenburg, Richard Limburger, Julius Schwabach, Hans von Bleichröder, and Dr. Georg von Bleichröder will terminate by limitation on the thirty-first day of December, 1899; and,
Whereas, The business heretofore conducted by the said copartnership has been transacted within the State of New York for a period of three years and upwards, and also with foreign countries, under the said copartnership name of Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co.; and
Whereas, The undersigned have agreed to form a new limited partnership to commence on the First Day of January, 1900, and to terminate on the Thirty-first Day of December, 1904, and intend to continue the use of said firm name of Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co.; and,
Whereas, The undersigned, Ernst Thalmann and Richard Limburger, constitute a majority of the General Partners in said limited copartnership of Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., and are to be the General Partners in said new limited partnership of Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., and the said Hans von Bleichröder and Dr. Georg von Bleichröder constitute a majority of the special partners in said limited copartnership of Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., and are to be Special Partners in said new limited partnership of Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co.; and,
Whereas, The said Ernst Thalmann and Richard Limburger, who are to be such General Partners, and the said Hans von Bleichröder and Dr. Georg von Bleichröder, who are to be Special Partners in said new limited partnership of Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., have acquired the right to use the firm name of Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., and have consented and elected and do consent and elect to continue the business heretofore carried on under such limited copartnership and under the same firm name of Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co.
Now, therefore, We, the said ERNST THALMANN, whose place of abode is at Number 150 West 59th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, and RICHARD LIMBURGER, whose place of abode is at Number 38 East 72d Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, who are to be the General Partners, and HANS VON BLEICHRODER, whose place of abode is at Berlin, in the Empire of Germany, and Dr. GEORG VON BLEICHRODER, whose place of abode is at Berlin, in the Empire of Germany, and Dr. PAUL SCHWABACH, whose place of abode is at Berlin, in the Empire of Germany, who are to be the Special Partners, do hereby certify and declare, in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, that we are the only persons who are to constitute the said limited partnership of LADENBURG, THALMANN & CO., commencing on the First Day of January, Nineteen Hundred, and terminating on the Thirty-first Day of December, Nineteen Hundred and Four, and who are hereafter to deal under said firm name of LADENBURG, THALMANN & CO., and that the principal place of the business to be continued and conducted under said firm name by said limited partnership is to be in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, in the County and State of New York.
In witness whereof we have made, severally signed, and acknowledged this certificate, this 21st day of November, Eighteen Hundred and Ninety-nine.
ERNST THALMANN.
RICHARD LIMBURGER.
HANS VON BLEICHRODER.
GEORG v. BLEICHRODER.
PAUL H. SCHWABACH.

State of New York, County of New York:
On this 21st day of November, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-nine, before me personally came ERNST THALMANN and RICHARD LIMBURGER, to me personally severally known and known to me to be the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and they severally acknowledged to me that they executed the same.
J. W. ROTCHILD,
[Seal.] Notary Public No. 42,
City and County of New York.
10c. internal revenue stamp canceled.

Consul General of the United States, City of Berlin, German Empire, ss.:
On this fourth day of December, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-nine, before me personally came HANS VON BLEICHRODER, Dr. GEORG VON BLEICHRODER, and Dr. PAUL SCHWABACH, known to me and to me known to be the individuals described in and who executed the within instrument, and severally acknowledged that they executed the same for the purposes therein mentioned.
Witness my hand and Consular Seal of Office, this fourth day of December, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-nine. FRANK H. MASON,
[Seal.] U. S. Consul General, Berlin.

## FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF
**Electric Axle Light and Power Company,**
100 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,
January 13th, A. D. 1900.
By resolution of the Board of Directors, July 14th, 1899, duly authorized by the stockholders, an assessment of ten per cent., or ten dollars per share, on the capital stock of the Electric Axle Light and Power Company was called, payable in two installments of five dollars each. The first installment of five dollars per share was paid at the time of subscription.
Notice is hereby given that the second installment of said assessment, being five dollars per share, is payable to Albert R. Gallatin, Treasurer, 100 Broadway, New York City, and must be paid on or before the fifteenth day of February, A. D. 1900. Checks should be drawn to the order of the Treasurer.
By order of the Board of Directors.
EADS E. SCHMIDT, Secretary.
NOTE.—Upon payment of said second installment, and the surrender and cancellation of the subscription receipt of The State Trust Company for the first installment, engraved certificates of stock of the Electric Axle Light and Power Company, stating that ten per cent. of the par value has been paid, will be issued.
EADS E. SCHMIDT, Secretary.

**DEVLIN COAL COMPANY**
**6% Mortgage Gold Bonds.**
Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Trust Deed dated January 1, 1894, that the undersigned, as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to 12 M. of the 15th day of January, 1900, for the sale to it of bonds, as above described, secured by said Deed, at a price not exceeding par and accrued interest, to an amount sufficient to use the sum of three thousand three hundred ($3,300) dollars.
CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY,
of the City of New York, Trustee,
No. 30 Broad St.
January 10th, 1900.

**Outside Securities a Specialty.**
DAVID PFEIFFER, 18 Wall St.

SAVINGS BANKS.

**GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK,**
S. E. Cor. 6th Ave. and 16th St.
INTEREST AT THE RATE OF THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. PER ANNUM will be credited depositors for the SIX MONTHS and THREE MONTHS ENDING DEC. 31, 1899, on all sums from five dollars to three thousand dollars, entitled thereto under the by-laws, payable JAN. 15, 1900.
JOHN HARSEN RHOADES, President.
JAMES QUINLAN, Treasurer.
B. OGDEN CHISOLM, Secretary.
Deposits made on or before JAN. 10, 1900, will draw interest from JAN 1, 1900.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The Fourth National Bank
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
New York, Jan. 11, 1900.
At the annual meeting of the stockholders of this Bank, held Jan. 9, 1900, the following-named gentlemen were unanimously re-elected Directors:

| | |
|---|---|
| J. Edward Simmons, | Robert W. Stuart, |
| Cornelius N. Bliss, | Richard T. Wilson, |
| Charles Stewart Smith, | William S. Opdyke, |
| James G. Cannon. | |

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day Mr. J. Edward Simmons was unanimously re-elected President and Mr. James G. Cannon was unanimously re-elected Vice President.
CHARLES H. PATTERSON,
Cashier.

OFFICE OF
Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company,
Brooklyn, January 2, 1900.
The annual meeting of the Stockholders of Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company for the election of thirteen (13) Directors for the ensuing year, and three (3) Inspectors of election to serve at the next succeeding annual meeting, and for the purpose of transacting such other business as may be duly brought before the meeting, will be held at twelve o'clock noon, on FRIDAY, JANUARY 26, 1900, at the office of the company, 168 Montague Street, Borough of Brooklyn, New York City. The polls will remain open for one hour. The transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M. on Tuesday, January 16, 1900, and will remain closed until after the meeting.
T. S. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE
MANOAS RAILWAY COMPANY.
Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Manaos Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, in Room No. 747, No. 30 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on January 16th, 1900, at eleven o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing nine Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. Polls will remain open from 11:30 A. M. to 12:30 P. M. Transfer books will be closed from January 7th to January 17th, 1900.
W. D. WALKER, Secretary.

The National Starch Mfg. Co.,
Office of the Secretary, No. 1 Broadway, New York.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The National Starch Manufacturing Company will be held at its office in Covington, Ky., on Wednesday, February 7, 1900, at 12 o'clock noon. The transfer books will close at 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, January 17, and reopen Tuesday morning, February 13, at ten o'clock.
CHAS. C. BURNS, Secy. and Treas.

Office of the Colonial Assurance Co.
of the City of New York.
New York, January 10th, 1900.
The annual election for five Directors of this company and for Inspectors will be held at the company's office, No. 45 Cedar Street, on Wednesday, January 17th, 1900, commencing at twelve o'clock M. and closing at one o'clock P. M.
EDWARD E. HALL, Secretary.

Office of Washington Assurance Co.
of the City of New York.
New York, January 10th, 1900.
The annual election for five Directors of this company and for Inspectors will be held at the company's office, No. 45 Cedar Street, on Wednesday, January 17th, 1900, commencing at twelve o'clock M. and closing at one o'clock P. M.
EDWARD E. HALL, Secretary.

THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of "THE UNITED STATES AUTOMATIC TELEPHONE COMPANY" for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, 346 Broadway, on Monday, the fifteenth day of January, 1900, at 3:30 P. M.
ISRAEL STEINHART, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Atlantic Trust Company, for the election of Trustees and Inspectors of Election, will be held at the company's office, No. 39 William Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on Monday, January 15, 1900. Polls are open from 11 A. M. to 12 M.
JOHN ALVIN YOUNG, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of the International Banking & Trust Company, to supply the places of those whose terms expire, will be held at its offices, 140 Broadway, January 17th, at 11 A. M.
JOHN B. DUER, T. H. FROEHLICH, } Secretaries.

DIVIDENDS.

Pressed Steel Car Company.
Common Stock Dividend No. 1.
Pittsburg, Pa., Jan 8th, 1900.
The first installment of the SIX (6) PER CENT. dividend on the common stock of this company for the year ended Dec. 31, 1899, that is ONE AND ONE-HALF (1½) PER CENT., will be paid on the ninth day of February, 1900, to common stockholders of record at noon on the twentieth day of January, 1900. Cheques will be mailed from the office of the company. Transfer books will close at noon Jan. 20, 1900, and reopen at 10 A. M., Feb. 9, 1900. Holders of interim certificates should present same to the Central Trust Company of New York on or before Jan. 20, 1900, for exchange for definitive engraved certificates, as definitive certificate holders only will be included in dividend list.
W. O. JACQUETTE,
Treasurer.

Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co.
The Board of Directors of the Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co. this day declared a dividend of TWO (2) PER CENT., payable on and after February 10th, proximo, to such as shall be registered stockholders of the Company at 3 P. M. on January 20th, 1900.
The stock transfer books will close at 3 P. M. on the 20th inst., and reopen at 10 A. M. on February 10th, 1900.
AUGUST BELMONT, Chairman.
New York January 9th, 1900.

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Ry. Co.,
NEW YORK, January 13th, 1900.
A dividend of one and one-half per cent. will be paid on the common stock of this Company on March 1st, 1900, to stockholders of record Febrtary 9th, 1900, at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., New York.
The transfer books will close at 3 o'clock P. M. February 9th, 1900, and re-open at 10 o'clock A. M. March 2nd, 1900.
C. F. COX, Treasurer.

The Lawyers' Title Insurance Company of New York,
37 & 39 Liberty St. and 44½ & 46 Maiden Lane.
NEW YORK, Jan. 10, 1900.
The Board of Directors of this company has this day declared a dividend of 2½ Per Cent., and an extra dividend of One-Half Per Cent, payable at the company's offices on Feb. 1, 1900. The transfer books will be closed Saturday, Jan. 13, and reopened Friday, Feb. 2.
JOHN DUER, Treasurer.

NATIONAL SALT COMPANY.
26 Broadway, New York, Jan. 12, 1900.
The Board of Directors of the National Salt Company has this day declared a quarterly dividend of One and Three-Quarters (1¾) Per Cent. to the holders of its Preferred Stock of record Jan. 19th, payable Jan. 24th. Transfer books of the preferred stock will close at 3 P. M. Jan. 19th and reopen at 9 A. M. Jan. 24th. Dividend checks will be mailed.
C. L. PAAR, Asst. Secretary.

Office of United Traction Company,
Pittsburgh, Pa., January 11, 1900.
DIVIDEND—The Directors this day declared the regular semi-annual dividend on the Preferred Stock of Two and One-half (2½) Per Cent., payable on January 20th, 1900, to stockholders of record January 15th, 1900. Checks will be mailed.
C. J. BRAUN, Jr., Treasurer.

## FINANCIAL.

# THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

It is not improbable that speculative issues will be tighter drawn this week than for some time past. Toward the end of last week there seemed to be indications that interests with much money power were preparing for activity in the stock market; their representatives were making optimistic observations, and apparently many securities were bought for their account. The rallies of Friday and Saturday were generally attributed, indeed, to influence exerted by this element's appearance in the market.

Upon the other hand, evidence was abundant of the watchfulness of the bear contingent—and the sharp break that followed the bank statement's good showing on Saturday was plainly enough a token of bear readiness.

Where Wall Street men met yesterday there was more than ordinary consideration given to current news affairs. The State Trust incident was the chief of topics. It will figure among Stock Exchange influences to-day.

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Out of town orders seem to have become chiefly selling ones. Boston liquidation was renewed last week, and Philadelphia sales appeared to grow bigger daily. Metropolitan Street Railway, American Tobacco, and Continental Tobacco were conspicuous in the Philadelphia list. It has been the boast of brokers in that city that a majority of New York's Metropolitan Street Railway stock has been owned over there, the prestige of Philadelphia financiers in the property's management being sufficient to induce enthusiasm among investors who are their neighbors, and though the price of the stock has shrunk largely, there has meanwhile been small liquidation for Philadelphia account.

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Money market conditions promise enough improvement to warrant the belief that genuinely easy rates will prevail soon. But a fact that bankers will make very clear is that collateral will have to bear exceptionally close scrutiny.

## LAKE CHAMPLAIN DISTRICT.

B. W. Burleigh of H. G. Burleigh & Brother, Whitehall, N. Y., tells of prosperity in the Lake Champlain district as follows:

"We are having good times in our district, as they are having good times throughout the country. The lumber and ore businesses are particularly good. In lumber there is a larger cut, and at better prices than for years, while in ore the output this coming season in the Lake Champlain region will be ten times as large as it has been in any year for the past six or seven years, and the prospects for continued activity look promising.

"With the increase in the price of production there has been an increase in the wages of laboring men, and that has helped to spread the prosperity.

"The American Steel and Wire Company, having purchased the furnaces and property of the Crown Point Company at Crown Point, will add materially to the prosperity of that part of the country.

"Money judiciously expended on the Champlain Canal to give it a greater depth of water would improve the business in our section. It is a fact that notwithstanding the expenditure of a part of the $9,000,000 appropriated, boats cannot get through the canal drawing any greater depth of water than they could before one cent was expended."

## BRASS MEN MEET.

During the past week many of the brass manufacturers of the country have been in session at the Murray Hill Hotel with the object in view, it is said, of forming a consolidation of many now independent brass companies. Representatives of the Ansonia Brass Company, the Coe Brass Works, and other Connecticut concerns which were recently consolidated were at these conferences.

None of the gentlemen concerned would, however, talk of the matter.

## MORE EQUIPMENT.

Among the orders for new equipment placed by railroads last week were the following:

Mobile and Ohio, 300 box cars; Lackawanna, 100 freight cars; Houston and Texas Central, 250 box cars; St. Louis and San Francisco, 100 box cars; Intercolonial, 225 cars; Chicago, Lake Shore and Eastern, 300 steel cars; Duluth, Mesaba and Northern, 300 cars; Chicago and Eastern Illinois, 250 box cars of 60,000 pounds' capacity each; Burlington, 5 combination baggage and smoking cars; Missouri, Kansas and Texas, 1,240 box cars, 500 refrigerator cars, and 100 coal cars; Virginia and Southwestern, 6 compound engines; Philadelphia and Reading, 30 locomotives.

## MONEY SITUATION IN GERMANY.

BERLIN, Jan. 14.—A leading official of the Reichsbank, in the course of an interview to-day, made the following statement regarding the financial situation:

"The gold movement in December resulted in a considerable increase of Germany's gold stock. About 19,000,000 marks went to England, but more than 90,000,000 marks were imported from Russia. This was due to the fact that Russia had been unable to raise a loan in Western Europe to meet the interest upon her engagements, and was compelled to send gold instead.

"Furthermore, the British banks refused to prolong the Russian drafts, thus rendering remittances from Russia to London necessary. These were partly direct, but chiefly by way of Germany. Hence the apparent export from Germany to London was really a mere matter of transit.

"Since the beginning of this year the export has been almost nothing. A second reduction in the bank rate before the end of January is possible, but everything depends upon the further developments of the market. The Bourse has taken too optimistic a view of the money situation, in view of the fact that the rapid fall in private discount since Jan. 1 has been largely abnormal."

Private discount declined all of last week, reaching an unexpectedly low point. It is apprehended, however, that the ease of the market is transient, inasmuch as many loans which hitherto have been postponed because of dear money soon will come upon the market. London exchange continued to fall until the closing days of the week, when it began to rise again in consequence of payments for pig iron purchased in England.

The stock market throughout the week showed an optimistic tone. Prices in all departments advanced, coalers and irons considerably. Reports from the coal and iron centres show a fresh spurt, orders multiplying and prices again rising. Coke is 35 marks per ton as against 17 last Summer. It is reported that coal shipments from the United States would be welcomed as a relief.

Negotiations are progressing favorably toward reopening the Berlin Produce Bourse.

## ON THE LONDON EXCHANGE.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The Stock Exchange last week was quiet but expectant, with cheaper money. Any British successes in South Africa certainly would start a sharp upward movement. Should the British gain a decisive victory, there without doubt would be a veritable boom. Consols improved last week to 99⅝; other gilt-edged securities followed suit, and the whole market, at the closing yesterday, showed great firmness.

Americans were decidedly strong, and closed above the worst figures for the week. This recovery was largely due to Berlin buying. Among the increases were Baltimore and Ohio, which rose 1¼ points; Baltimore and Ohio preferred, 1; Denver and Rio Grande preferred, 1¼; Southern Pacific, ⅞; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, ⅝; Louisville and Nashville, ¾; and others from ¼ to ⅝.

## BANK STATEMENT.

The weekly statement of the New York City Associated Banks, issued Saturday, showed an increase in the reserve of $4,949,625. The banks now hold a surplus of $16,727,350 above the legal requirements. The changes in the averages show a decrease in the loans of $1,558,900, an increase in specie of $1,264,400, an increase in legal tenders of $3,768,800, an increase in deposits of $334,300, and an increase in circulation of $82,300.

The following is a comparison of the averages of the New York banks for the last two weeks and the corresponding date last year:

| | Jan. 13, 1900. | Jan. 6, '99. | Jan. 14, '99. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Loans | $676,238,100 | $677,797,000 | $716,846,000 |
| Specie | 145,266,100 | 144,001,700 | 178,784,900 |
| Legal tenders | 58,763,100 | 54,994,300 | 59,029,900 |
| Net deposits | 749,287,400 | 748,953,100 | 835,805,700 |
| Circulation | 16,316,400 | 16,234,100 | 15,608,100 |

The following shows the amount of reserve held above the legal requirements:

| | Jan. 13, 1900. | Jan. 6, '99. | Jan. 14, '99. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Specie | $145,266,100 | $144,001,700 | $178,184,600 |
| Legal tenders | 58,763,100 | 54,994,300 | 59,029,900 |
| Total res. | $204,029,200 | $198,996,000 | $237,214,500 |
| Reserve req'd against dep. | 187,321,850 | 187,238,275 | 208,951,425 |
| Surplus of reserve above legal req'rements | $16,727,350 | $11,757,725 | $28,263,073 |

The following table shows the amount of reserve held by the New York Clearing House banks at the end of each week in the present year, and at the corresponding dates in 1899 and 1898:

| | 1900. | 1899. | 1898. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. 6 | $11,757,725 | $23,530,325 | $22,264,575 |
| Jan. 13 | 16,727,350 | 28,263,075 | 25,968,775 |

The following shows the surplus reserve at this time for a series of years:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1900 | $16,727,350 | 1895 | $41,792,200 |
| 1899 | 28,263,075 | 1894 | 92,583,675 |
| 1898 | 25,968,775 | 

## FEDERAL COURTS.

**Calendar for Monday, Jan. 15.**

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Lacombe, J.—Opens in Room 124, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Collector's causes, (jury.)

11896—Wiebusrch vs. Hedden.
12088—Irwin vs. same.
12439—McCoy vs. Magone.
12864—Funke vs. same.
13647—Eddy vs. Erhardt.
13957—Same vs. Magone.
14220—Eddy vs. Erhardt.
15511—Same vs. same.
15897—Boker vs. same.
17560—Same vs. same.
18213—Same vs. same.
17644—Lorsch vs. same.
13794—Des Brisay vs. same.
16483—Des Brisay vs. same.
18097—Lorsch vs. same.
13324—Ballin vs. Magone
18756—Claflin vs. Erhardt.
18803—Strauss vs. same.
17940—Weiller vs. same.
17282—Des Brisay vs. same.
17767—Des Brisay vs. same.
15551—Popper vs. same.
17212—Same vs. same.
16443—Sloane vs. same.
18809—Lipplatt vs. same.
15839—Vought vs. same.
14901—Segree vs. same.
17883—Sheldon vs. same.
12949—Bogle vs. Magone
16769—Hazard vs. same.
16473—Leggett vs. same.
12311—Smith vs. Magone
16787—Vought vs. Erhardt.
15330—Meyer vs. same.
13995—Galpin vs. Magone.
17563—Vought vs. Erhardt.
18276—Same vs. same.
13774—Bogle vs. Magone
15172—Scott vs. same.
15774—Same vs. same.
17073—Eddy vs. Erhardt.
16439—Borgfeldt vs. Erhardt.
16605—Scott vs. Erhardt.
17438—Same vs. same.
17720—Hazard vs. same.
17561—Leggett vs. same.
13063—Smith vs. Magone
17794—Borgfeldt vs. Erhardt.
17276—Same vs. same.
13495—Same vs. Magone.
14514—Same vs. same.
15537—Same vs. Erhardt
18031—Same vs. same.
12095—Wiebusch vs. Magone.
13636—Ilfelder vs. same
14717—Boker vs. Magone
12441—Welbusch vs. Magone.
12863—Same vs. same.
13051—Same vs. same.
13461—Same vs. same.
13987—Same vs. same.
15888—Sloane vs. Erhardt.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Brown, J.—Opens at 11 A. M. in Room 66 Post Office Building.

61—Int. Con. Co. vs. Mulligan.
62—Hastorf vs. steamboat Crystal Stream.
24—Grant vs. Gurney.
29—Law vs. Tug A. W. Booth.
30—South Shields SS. Co. vs. Farbes.
65—Nautilius SS. Co. vs. same.
46—Cleve. Steel Canalboat Co. vs. Ferryboat Republic.
49—Cowan vs. Long Island R. R.
52—Hastorf vs. Tug Daylight.
57—Hill Brothers vs. SS. Naranja.
56—Hansen vs. SS. Geo. Farwell.

## STATE COURTS.

**New York Calendars—This Day.**

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division.—Adjourned until Tuesday, Jan. 16, at 1 P. M.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and Municipal Courts.—Beekman, P. J.; Giegerich and O'Gorman, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Motions.

1—Root vs. Gallauner.
2—Anderson vs. Lovitz.
3—Price vs. Elsen.
4—Dugoff vs. Zeman.
5—Nichols vs. Ross.
6—Fleischman vs. Glaser.
7—White vs. Holding.
8—Hunt vs. O'Connor.
9—Schreyer vs. Jordan.
10—Freeman vs. Abramson.
11—Same vs. same.
12—Sadowitz vs. Duane.
13—Schulman vs. McGowan.
14—Gross vs. Townsend.
15—Ferree vs. Moquin-Offerman-Hussenbattel Coal Co.
16—Stein vs. Shapiro.

Appeal from order of City Court.

1—Silo vs. Linde.

Appeals from judgments of City Court.

1—McDonald vs. Wessendonck.
2—Squilanti vs. Met. St. Ry.
3—Gowing vs. Warner.
4—Smith vs. Smith.
5—Jacobs vs. Koenig.
6—Perrin vs. Prudential Ins. Co. of Am.
7—Prince vs. Socialistic Co-op. Pub. Assn.

Appeals from the Municipal Court.

1—Textile Pub. Co. vs. Smith.
2—Hammett vs. Norton.
4—Salzman vs. Lederer.
5—Jennings vs. Tomlinson.
6—Murphy vs. Wappaus.
7—Weissbrod vs. Dembowsky.
8—Wolf vs. Grosse.
9—Craven vs. Louisville & Nashville R. R.
10—City of New York vs. Dellmar.
11—Denike vs. Klinkowstein.
12—Porter vs. Hollingsworth.
13—Koerkle vs. Pendleton.
14—Rosenstein vs. Cohn.
15—Bobrick vs. Clark.
17—Greenberg vs. 3d Av. R. R.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Andrews, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Eckstein vs. Eckstein.
2—Iselin vs. Capelle.
3—Hookey vs. Fullerton.
4—Mount Morris Co-op. B. & L. Assn. vs. Smith.
5—Hahn vs. Thornton
6—Campbell vs. York.
7—Germania Life Ins. Co. vs. Lake.
8—In re Bundstein.
9—Frank vs. Daniel.
10—Bogert vs. Wiener.
11—Levitan vs. Levitan
12—Goldstein vs. Goldstein.
13—In re St. Nicholas Bank.
14—Young vs. Eames.
15—Eaty vs. Ferris.
16—Clausman vs. Clausman.
17—Lagowitz vs. Arendt.
18—McElroy vs. Man. El. R. R.
19—In re Whitehead.
20—Berry vs. White.
21—Goldberg vs. Dun.
22—Allworth vs. Flynn.
23—Rieser vs. Kleeman.
24—Rosenthal vs. Sander.
25—Bell vs. McKenna.
26—Johnson vs. Foster.
27—Levy vs. Whalen.
28—German Sav. Bank vs. Volhart.
29—Voight vs. McManus.
30—Monoshewitz vs. Monoshewitz.
31—Hayes vs. Kerr.
32—Paget vs. Paget.
33—Gracie vs. Robinson.
34—Gracie vs. Roosevelt.
35—Gracie vs. Cowles.
36—Hees vs. Dougan.
37—Lesse vs. Mahlker.
38—Ried vs. Brush.
39—In re Wooley.
40—Kennedy vs. Kennedy.
41—Woolsey vs. Schillinger.
42—McCormick vs. Prov. Sav. Life Ass. Socy.
43—Herzog vs. Herzog.
44—Carnrick vs. Schillinger.
45—Sichel vs. Winterfeld.
46—Meyer vs. Reimers.
47—Blumenthal vs. Weinstein.
48—Havana City Ry. vs. Ceballos.
49—Burgess vs. House.
50—Chisolm vs. Weed.
51—Wright vs. Wright.
52—In re Fulton Av.
53—Klossk vs. Feldberg
54—Ernst vs. Feldman.
55—Ernst vs. Cohen.
56—In re Blackwell.
57—Rosemeyer vs. Greenbaum.
58—In re Newcomb.
59—In re Halstead.
60—Lewis vs. Boardman
61—Strubbe vs. Hoes.
62—Saenger vs. Adler
63—Holly vs. Stirling.
64—Ricketts vs. Silverman.
65—Arnold vs. Arnold.
66—Colton vs. Raymond.
67—Bayes vs. Weiller.
68—In re Quirk.
69—In re Muench.
70—Rodger vs. Boesswech.
71—Haffey vs. Lynch.
72—In re Latson.
73—Towle vs. Man. Ry.
74—Rudden vs. Rudden
75—Gouland vs. Gouland.
76—Macy vs. Ladd.
77—Ogden Lumber Co. vs. Welberer.
78—In re Kelly.
79—Nebraska Nat. Bk. vs. Davis.
80—People, &c., vs. Lyons.
81—Conolly vs. Dillon.
82—In re Harto.
83—Chase vs. Schulhafer.
84—May vs. Mariano.
85—Norton vs. Norton.
86—Hassard vs. Schneider.
87—Weber vs. Weber.
88—Waterman vs. Shields.
89—Nat. Gramophone Corp. vs. Am. Talking M. Co.
90—Gargan vs. York.
91—Daly vs. same.
92—Arfken vs. same.
93—Hallen vs. same.
94—Armstrong vs. same
95—Butler vs. same.
96—Regan vs. same.
97—Berkley vs. same.
98—Brady vs. same.
99—Cronin vs. same.
100—Campbell vs. same.
101—Collins vs. same.
102—Chandler vs. same.
103—Cahill vs. same.
104—Deevy vs. same.
105—Davis vs. same.
106—Driscoll vs. same.
107—Foley vs. same.
108—Flay vs. same.
109—Frazee vs. same.
110—Firneisen vs. same.
111—Faurot vs. same.
112—Nelson vs. same.
113—Grabe vs. same
114—Frauville vs. same.
115—Gallagher vs. same.
116—Hugh vs. same.
117—Hennessy vs. same.
118—Herlihy vs. same.
119—Kiernan vs. same.
120—Kenny vs. same.
121—Lang vs. same.
122—Mahoney vs. same.
123—Meehan vs. same.
124—Mahoney vs. same.
125—Moody vs. same.
126—Mahoney vs. same.
127—Milmore vs. same.
128—Mengoni vs. same.
129—Murphy vs. same.
130—Murray vs. same.
131—Mulcare vs. same.
132—Mooney vs. same.
133—McDonough vs. same.
134—McCarthy vs. same.
135—McManus vs. same.
136—Oppenheim vs. same.
137—O'Connell vs. same.
138—O'Rorke vs. same.
139—Pollock vs. same.
140—Petrosino vs. same.
141—Powell vs. same.
142—Pepperted vs. same.
143—Rynders vs. same.
144—Rheaume vs. same.
145—Reith vs. same.
146—Rein vs. same.
147—Snyder vs. same.
148—Stausky vs. same.
149—Sullivan vs. same.
150—Tinker vs. same.
151—Taylor vs. same.
152—Thompson vs. same.
153—Walsh vs. same.
154—Farley vs. same.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex-parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Motions.

1—Dugro vs. Vandewater.
2—In re Morris Av.
3—In re E. 182d St.
4—In re Dengan St.
5—In re E. 158th St.
6—In re E. 150th St. Preferred causes.
4396—Wysong vs. Heyman.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Day calendar—To be called in Part IV. Room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be assigned to the several parts of Special Term for trial. Law and Fact.

4319—Leeds vs. Golden.
4245—A. Steers Lumber Co. vs. Lopard.
4254—Mendelsohn vs. Berwin.
4257—Israel vs. Davis.
4260—Venner vs. Farmers' Loan and Trust Co.
4263—Schwaab vs. Schwaab.
4270—Small vs. Holmes.
4271—Mulvey vs. Reilly.
4280—Jackson vs. McLean.
4284—Schreiner vs. Schreiner.

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 4352.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Smyth, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Lawrence, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Bischoff, Jr., J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—Freedman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Elevated railroad cases. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—Fursman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Acting District Attorney McIntyre and Assistant District Attorney Hennessy for the People.

1—William Ware.
2—George W. Schan.
3—Martin Sweeney, Cornelius J. Coakley.
4—Frank Merino.
5—Philip McDermott.
6—Antonio Plautz, Julio Moreo.
7—Alice L. Snyder.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—McAdam, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on. Preferred causes.

11181—L. A. Williams Pub. & P. Co. vs. Connorton.
11114—Willard vs. B'k'n Daily Eagle.
11137—Pursley vs. Rodgers.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Part III. Room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts III. and IV., for trial.

3057—McHugh vs. Manhattan Ry. Co.
11313—Kister vs. same.
4225—Moore vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
4331—Sheridan vs. Met. St. Ry Co.
6092—Goldsand vs. Reinhardt & Co.
4176—Brady vs. Mayor, &c.
6889—Central Land Co. vs. Smith.
1506—Koenig vs. Krehbiel.
6865—Hughes vs. City of New York.
4121—Patterson vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 7166.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Beach, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts V., VI., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Trial Term, Part VII. Room, at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts VII., IX., X., and XI., for trial.

Inquest.

2057—Gries vs. Walter.
1047—Rush vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
2110—Berger vs. Union Ry. Co.
4439—First Nat. Bank of Pensacola vs. Anderson.
4441—Hannah vs. Anderson.
4108—Schmidt vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
7160—Engebrecht vs. Ehrich.
2853½—D. M. Koehler & Sons Co. vs. Boylan.
5192—Borland vs. McIntyre.
5706—Reimert vs. Cent R. R. of N. J.
6461—Hinkle vs. Hayes.
1533—Wiedermann vs. Everard.
5144—Danzig vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co.
5226—Doelger vs. Adamovsky.
5176—Murdock vs. 2d Av. R. R. Co.
5250—Sweeney vs. Brennan.
963—Palmer vs. Sun Printing and Pub. Assn.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—No day calendar.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Thomas, S. —Wills for probate at 10 A. M.

Andrew Olssen, At 10:30 A. M.
Jennie Schulhoff,
Cornelius H. Terwilliger,
Sophia Schwank,
Adolph Weinberg,
Elizabeth Brinckmann,

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Held in Surrogate's Court, Trial Term, Ground Floor, in County Court House—Fitzgerald, S.—Contested wills at 10:30 A. M.

1502—James McKean.
1499—James Mullins,
1423—Selina C. Berry,
1498—Edward Lynch.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Schuchman, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.) Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Fitzsimons, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street,)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

1303—Beacham vs. Gallagher.
644—Amer vs. Folk.
1703—Rappaport vs. Schaefer.
3878—Sohn vs. Goldberg.
1312—Strong vs. Martin.
1356—Colleran vs. Geo. A. Flint Co.
3877—McGuinness vs. Man. Delivery Co.
2979—Regan vs. Prudential Ins. Co.
1348—Cohen vs. 3d Av. R. R.
1146—Dressner vs. Dressner.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—McCarthy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

1857—Smith vs. Con. Gas Co.
757—Dais vs. Riglander
1779—Villias vs. Stern.
1883—Gross vs. Dry Dock, &c., R. R.
3895—Rodkinson vs. Met. Life Ins. Co.
1809—Fried vs. Met. St. Ry.
1834—Meyer vs. Riordan
1903—Friedenfeld vs. Graham.
1884—Reinich vs. Grabau.
1908—Abott vs. Gunn.
1909—Rawak vs. Silverson.
1861—Flecker vs. Met. St. Ry.
555—Feldman vs. Rappaport.
960—Horwitz vs. Bernstein.
1886—Hartog vs. Hobson

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.) Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

1385—Oxford vs. Ahnett.
1121—Gumbiner vs. Popkin.
1628—Hynes vs. Met. St. Ry.
1759—Del Rosso vs. Met. St. Ry.
1760—Epstein vs. same.
1717—Darling vs. same.
1493—Lebost vs. Met. St. Ry.
1580—Kelly vs. same.
1427—Hibbard vs. McMonegal
1532—Birchall vs. Rapp.
1316—Keller vs. Universal Storage & W. Co.
1024—Gerhard vs. Gebay
746—See & Theiss Marble Co. vs. Westchester El. R. R.
1379—Enge vs. Schaeffel.
1676—Lewinowitz vs. Hamburg-Am. Packet Co.
1077—Schoenberg vs. same.
1730—Blumberg vs. Esner.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—O'Dwyer, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. All cases must be tried when reached. Calendar clear. Short causes.

3795—Naegell vs. Greater New York Amusement Co.
3874—Martin vs. Uffelman.
2865—P. W. Engs & Sons Co. vs. Soteldo.
3782—Thomas vs. Storer.
3693—Goldfine vs. Maas.
3189—Schlomenowitz vs. Schnitzler.
3565—Lissberger vs. A. D. Farmer & Son T. F. Co.
3411—Herlt vs. McQueen
3661—Buzzell vs. Forsythe.
3587—Solon vs. Olin.
3729—Altman vs. Montgomery.
3587—Colonial Brewery Co. vs. Klang.
3807—McCarton vs. Laughlin.

Highest number reached in regular call, 1947.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Townsend and Gordon for the People.

1—Charles Lucca.
2—David Levy, Jennie Levy.
3—Alois Bergbunkler.
4—Thomas White.
5—Thomas King.
6—Frank Smith.
7—Felix McKendry.
8—Peter S. J. Curran, otherwise called Francis Casey.
9—Kate Wandress.
10—Samuel Persky, Louis Paine, Harry Wolf.
11—Charles E. Tomsking
12—Joseph Kennedy.
13—Henry Rice.
14—Robert Boyd, indicted as George Boyd.
15—Peter Rooney.
16—Leah Wolkoff, indicted as Jane Wolkoff.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—November Term Continued.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. District Attorney Gardiner and Assistant District Attorneys Osborne, O'Connor, and Collins for the People.

1—Roland B. Molineux.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys McClelland and McCann for the People.

1—Frank E. Smith.
2—Frank R. Walker, Sterling E. Smith.
3—Thomas Jackson.
4—Charles Wills.
5—Cornelius Moore, Joseph Herlihy.
6—Michael Farrell.
7—Joseph Ballock.
8—James Fay.
9—Charles Wise.
10—William Kirwin.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Walsh and Blumenthal for the People.

1—Louis Farano.
2—Joseph Hirsch.
3—Benjamin Cohen.
4—Moses S. Leipziger.
5—George W. Thomas.
6—Annie Schallenberg.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

### Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Fitzgerald, J.—Matter of Lyman—Rufus B. Cowing, Herzog vs. Cohen, (two cases)—Samson Lachman, Schnugg vs. Naarden, (two cases)—John E. Duffy.

### Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division, Second Judicial Department.—Goodrich, P. J.; Bartlett, Hatch, Woodward, Hirschberg, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar.

38—Matter of Hall.
41—Gilkinson vs. Third Av. R. R.
43—Opitz vs. Hammen.
1—Woods vs. Delanamy.
8—Preiser vs. Willandt.
15—Young vs. Muhling.
40—Matter of Westerfield.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Jenks, J.—Day calendar. Demurrers.

494—The People vs. Mercantile Co-operative Bank.
445—Vandenhur vs. Gill. General Calendar.
454—Lustig vs. Oliger.
441—India Wharf Brewing Co. vs. Brooklyn Wharf & Warehouse Co.
295—Geiger vs. Hansen.
449—Butcher vs. Cuthbert.
450—Franklin Society, &c., vs. Williams.
451—Ravello vs. Rubbo.
453—Tapin vs. Spear.
462—Deisler vs. Deisler.
463—Benzenbeck vs. Claffy.
467—Travis vs. Goldy.
504—Matthews vs. McKeever.
506—Sammon vs. Sammon.
455—Kalfus vs. Kalfus.
471—Geyer vs. Croger.
474—Davenal vs. Buckner.
476—Fox vs. Hodder.
477—Homeyer vs. Homeyer.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Gaynor, J.; Part II., Dickey, J.; Part IV., Maddox, J.; Part V., Lambert, J.

3272—Reynolds vs. Candee & Krekeler Co.
3354—Holmes vs. Erikmer.
4762—Sommer vs. Sommer.
2178—Jones vs. Met. St. R. R.
1791—Lahey vs. Nassau R. R.
3404—Lewis vs. B'klyn Heights R. R.
483—Seifter vs. B'klyn Heights R. R.
1805—Goenlicher vs. B'klyn Heights R.R.
1754—Fisher vs. B'klyn Heights R. R.
3029—Ekendahl vs. B'klyn Heights R.R.
3432—O'Connor vs. Met. St. R. R.
2561—Smith vs. Cutter.
2841—Strauss vs. Froehlich.
3377—O'Grady vs. Bklyn Heights R. R.
169—Lowe vs. City of New York.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be held for the day. Causes will not be set down for days upon the call.

3077—Lewis vs. Hoffman, Jr.
4157—Walters vs. Bklyn. Heights R. R.
4052—Kunst vs. Met. St. Railroad.
2093—Gross vs. Saphir.
3271—Johnson vs. Lord.
2337—Singer Mfg. Co. vs. Prindel.
2609—Emmett vs. Met Street Railroad.
2587—Solotoroff vs. Davidsburgh.
2318—Glashcen vs. Manhattan Lighterage Co.
4444—Glass vs. Levy et al.
1783—Farsari vs. Russell.
1853—Jones vs. B., Q. C. & Sub. R. R.
2515—Bradford vs. Uhlman.
334—Cmielewski vs. Mollenhauer Sug. Co.
1695—Sullivan vs. Chelsea Jute Mills.

Highest number reached on regular call, 3465.

COUNTY COURT—Part I.—Aspinall, J.—Criminal calendar.—Louis Heavyside, Frederick Rushlin, Daniel Crayner, Carrie O'Neal, Walter Scott, Daniel Lowery, William Ammerman.

COUNTY COURT—Part II.—Hurd, Jr., J.—Civil calendar.

361—Allen vs. Corby.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Abbott, S.—The wills of Bertha Kolb, Hugh Campbell, George A. Povers, Arthur Mason, Nancy Tucker, Charles E. Covel, Ann Quinn, Louis Schneider, and Theresa Gumper.

The accounting in the estate of Samuel F. Engs, (motion.)

Contested Calendar at 10:30.—5—Revision of probate of Robert Wilson.
9—Accounting of Thomas J. Thill.
4—Real estate of Margaret Nolan.
10—Will of Leonard Sinnott.
11—Will of John H. Butler.
3004—Conkling vs. Meade.
3821—Conabear vs. Ball.
3816—Rider & Ericsson Engine Co. vs. Sommer.
2966—Kaffenburgh vs. Fleischman.
3812—Goldstein vs. Ind. Order A. I.
3843—Sandberg vs. Clarke.
3920—Stein vs. Ehrlich.
3919—Mut. Bank vs. Cohen.

Equity and non-jury cases.

350—Cooney vs. Hoffman.
348—Moore vs. McArthur
347—Martin vs. Nesbit.

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## IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

The following sale at auction is down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By Thomas C. Smith, foreclosure sale, Francis B. Deleharty, referee, 104 East Eighty-fifth Street, south side, 82.2 feet east of Park Avenue, 25.6 by 102.2, five-story brick flat. Due on judgment, $6,531; subject to another mortgage for $28,000.

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## LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—In the matter of the final accounting of WILLIAM T. ESTABROOK as assignee of Ezekiel M. Pritchard and Horace F. Pritchard, (E. M. Pritchard & Son) for the benefit of creditors.—Citation for accounting on behalf of assignee.

The People of the State of New York to all persons interested in the estate of Ezekiel M. Pritchard and Horace F. Pritchard, heretofore doing business as co-partners at the City of New York, under the firm and style of E. M. Pritchard & Son, assigned to William T. Estabrook for the benefit of creditors, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required to appear in the New York Supreme Court of the County of New York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held in Part I., for litigated motions, at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 29th day of January, A. D. 1900, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to show cause why a settlement of the account of the proceedings of William T. Estabrook as assignee of the said Ezekiel M. Pritchard and Horace F. Pritchard, co-partners as aforesaid, should not be had, and if no cause be shown, to attend a settlement of such account.

Witness Hon. Charles H. Van Brunt, Presiding Justice of said court, and the seal of the aforesaid court at the City and for the County and State aforesaid on the 12th day of December, A. D. 1899.

[L. S.] S. H. K.

Attest: WM. SOHMER, Clerk.

J. HOMER HILDRETH, Atty. for Assignee, 280 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City.

To the Yellow Poplar Lumber Co., (and any officer thereof,) Coal Grove, Ohio, creditor:

The foregoing citation is served upon you by publication and without the State of New York, pursuant to order of Hon. Miles Beach, one of the Justices of the New York Supreme Court, 1st Department, dated the 12th day of December, A. D. 1899, and filed with the petition of the assignee herein, in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the same date. Yours, &c., J. HOMER HILDRETH,

Atty. for Assignee, No. 280 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE COpartnership heretofore existing between LUDWIG ROSENZWEIG and JACOB ROSENFELD, constituting the firm of ROSENZWEIG & ROSENFELD, of No. 100 Orchard Street, Manhattan Borough, New York, is hereby dissolved in pursuance to an agreement dated February 4, 1899, the said Jacob Rosenfeld withdrawing therefrom.

The undersigned will continue the business at the same place.

Any persons having claims against said Jacob Rosenfeld are hereby notified to present the same on or before January 20th, 1900, at the office of my attorney, Leon Burkes, 249 Broome Street, Manhattan Borough, New York, where the share of said Jacob Rosenfeld will be paid in full.

Dated New York, January 15, 1900.

LUDWIG ROSENZWEIG.
100 Orchard Street, New York.

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## REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—JANE L. THOMSON, plaintiff, vs. WILLIAM H. CLARK et al., defendants.

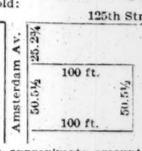
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, and bearing date the eighth day of January, 1900, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 31st day of January, 1900, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, by William Berdan, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, in Section 7, Block 1,965, on the land map of the City of New York, and more particularly bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Amsterdam Avenue, formerly the Tenth Avenue, distant twenty-five feet two inches and three-quarters of an inch southerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street with the easterly side of Amsterdam Avenue, running thence easterly parallel with One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street one hundred feet; thence southerly and parallel with Amsterdam Avenue fifty feet five inches and one-half of an inch; thence westerly, again parallel with One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, one hundred feet to the easterly side of Amsterdam Avenue aforesaid; and thence northerly along the same fifty feet five inches and one-half of an inch to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, January 9th, 1900.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee.

E. H. MOERAN, Plaintiff's Attorney, 34 Pine Street, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:




The approximate amount of the lien or charge for which above property is to be sold is $31,742, with interest thereon from December 29th, 1899, together with costs and allowance, amounting to $342.20, and the expenses of the sale.

The approximate amount of taxes, &c., to be allowed the purchaser is $3,700, on day of sale.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee.

ja10-2aw3wW&M&ja31

## SURROGATE NOTICES.

FRY, SIMON.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SIMON FRY, late of the County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Messrs. Horwitz & Samuels, their attorneys, No. 346 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of July next.—Dated New York, the 12th day of December, 1899. MARY FRY, Executrix. ISAAC FRY Executor. HORWITZ & SAMUELS, Attorneys for Executors, 346 Broadway.

HEARN, EDWIN R.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against

## CENTURY'S GREAT WORK

### General Emancipation, Dr. Silverman Says, Marks the 19th.

### PROPHESIES A LABOR TRUST

**Philippine and Spanish Wars Monuments of a Nation's Generosity—Great Britain Praised.**

The Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman, at Temple Emanu-El, yesterday morning delivered a discourse upon "The Greatest Achievement of the Nineteenth Century." This the speaker declared to be the emancipation of the masses. He eulogized the United States for the "high motives of broad human sympathy" which animated the conduct of the war against Spain and kept the American Army still in the Philippines. He considered, he declared, that Great Britain was engaged in the same lofty work in South Africa. He prophesied a great labor trust which would successfully cope with all the combinations of capital.

Dr. Silverman at the outset of his remarks described the industrial, political, and religious conditions of the masses at the beginning of the century. He then traced the successive waves of progress which, he said, brought industrial freedom, liberty of speech, right of suffrage, and the abolishment of religious disabilities to the masses in Great Britain. Continuing, Dr. Silverman in part said:

"Thus before the middle of the century we find that England was free industrially, politically, and religiously. The present Government is only the framework of an effete monarchy."

After tracing the history of popular freedom in Germany he went on to say:

"This same emancipation spread throughout Europe, so that in all parts of the world, with few exceptions, the masses rose from serfdom to the enjoyment of liberty in all the spheres of life.

"The awakening of the masses from the lethargy which enthralled them and the assumption of industrial freedom capped the climax of nineteenth century achievement. I believe that a labor trust is being informally organized throughout the world which will eclipse any financial trust the world may produce. I believe that when the American slave threw off the shackles America became greater than she ever had been. Our civil war sounded the death knell of monarchy throughout the world. In the march of progress America will continue to lead the world until every throne is leveled and every sceptre shattered.

"Russia is the only monarchy left, and a mine is being laid which will some time overthrow that antiquated house. You may as well attempt to lock steam up in a hermetically sealed cask as to attempt keeping the masses in serfdom. Whenever a people attempts to get independence and freedom it will have the sympathy and aid of the other nations. All the nations of the world are like the members of one body. If the hands be tied, will not the head, the teeth, and the feet if need be, help to loosen them? All democracies are bound together by the tie of sympathy, which cannot be broken.

"This is the sentiment which led America into Cuba. We had no right or treaty or stipulations, but it was the law of God operating against the law of man, and it broke through all technicalities. Taken as a single event the Spanish-Cuban war is the greatest spectacle of the nineteenth century. I believe that that spectacle will stand before future nations as a monument of national generosity. It is the same motive and desire to extend freedom to the people that animates our present operations in the Philippines. It is the same sentiment that impels England in her present war. The Boer Government is a narrow, tyrannical form of monarchy. They take advantage of outsiders' capital and then deny them the rights of their Government. It would be the same as saying that America is for Americans only. Such a step would cause a war in our midst immediately. England in Africa is carrying on a war for the rights of justice and humanity."

### FIFTY YEARS A PASTOR.

**Jubilee Anniversary of the Rev. Paul D. Van Cleef.**

The fiftieth anniversary of the pastorate of the Rev. Paul D. Van Cleef, pastor emeritus of the Wayne Street Reformed Church, Jersey City, was celebrated with appropriate exercises yesterday. Dr. Van Cleef occupied a seat near the pulpit. The Rev. J. A. Brown, now the active pastor of the church, offered the opening prayer.

The sermon was delivered by the Rev. Cornelius Brett, pastor of the Bergen Reformed Church. He gave a history of the Reformed Church from its establishment in Hudson County by Michael Pauw in 1646 under the auspices of the Dutch East India Company, with an extended history of Dr. Van Cleef's Church.

A reception, with special musical service, will be given to Dr. Van Cleef at the church this evening.

### FATHER DUCEY ON DR. McGLYNN.

**His Eulogy of the Dead Priest Moves His Congregation to Tears.**

Such were the words of the Rev. Father Ducey, pastor of St. Leo's Church, in eulogy of the late Dr. McGlynn yesterday morning that the women of his congregation were moved to tears. Father Ducey spoke of the worth of the priest, who he had known for fifty years, and said he was never more shocked than when he learned of his death.

"I am glad that I did not wait until death to praise him," said the priest with emotion. "I praised him during life, for he was a great and good priest, who followed the inspiration of God and whose life was a sacrifice for the betterment of his fellow-man."

Father Ducey said Dr. McGlynn died a pauper. He had left behind him some obligations, but these he had expected to meet before his death, but was disappointed because he could not obtain money that was due him.

"There was one thing omitted by both the secular and religious press in their reports of the sermon of Mgr. Mooney at the funeral of Father McGlynn," said the preacher, "and that was his last words, when he referred to Edward McGlynn as another Christ. Father McGlynn was an honor to his Archbishop, an honor to his Church, and an honor to his fellow-men."

**McAuley Cremorne Mission Work.**

The McAuley Cremorne Mission, in West Thirty-second Street, held services yesterday afternoon and evening in celebration of its eighteenth anniversary. Charles M. Jesup, Treasurer of the Mission Association, presided and presented a report of the mission's finances. The receipts from all the services for the year were $6,705.93 and the expenditures were $6,680.28. About $6,500 is needed for the ensuing year. Charles E. Ballou, who with Mrs. Ballou superintends the mission, reported an attendance for the year of 42,000, and said that 20 broken families had been reunited and 715 professed converts made. The Cremorne Rescue Home for Women, in connection with the McAuley Mission, is to be opened next month at 215 West Twenty-fifth Street.

**Reception of York Commandery.**

The twenty-seventh annual reception of York Commandery, No. 55, Knights Templars, will be held in Madison Square Garden to-morrow evening. Over twenty commanderies from different cities will participate in the review. The principal feature of the evening will be the exhibition drill by Detroit Commandery, No. 1, of Detroit, Mich. Mayor Mayberry of Detroit will accompany the commandery from his city, and will present it to Mayor Van Wyck at the reception.

**To Discuss the Evils of Pauperism.**

The monthly conferences of the Charity Organization Society will be opened for the present Winter to-morrow at 11 A. M. An address will be delivered by Prof. Walter A. Wyckoff of Princeton University on "The Field for Organized Work in Economic Improvement." David Willars will speak on "The City's Vagrant Boys." The general topic for the several conferences is "The Evils of Pauperism." The conferences, which are free to all, are held in the Assembly Hall of the United Charities Building on the third Tuesday of each month.

## THE USE OF GOING TO CHURCH.

**Opinion that It Is Unnecessary, in View of Modern Beliefs, Combated by Dr. Savage.**

The question, "What Is the Use of Going to Church?" furnished the topic for the sermon of the Rev. Dr. Minot J. Savage before a large congregation at the Church of the Messiah yesterday morning. He spoke, in part, as follows:

"There has been, as you are aware, a great deal of discussion during the present Winter concerning the matter of church attendance. It has been assumed that people do not go to church as much as they used to. I am not sure that this is true. So far as my own experience extends, it is not true, but if it is true, it is a serious problem.

"The Church formerly claimed to have the power to heal the sick, to guard the merchant on his travels, and to give safety to seamen on the sea. It held the power of a King, and, mightiest of all, it could open the gates of eternal felicity, or close them in the face of despairing souls. Is it any wonder, then, that during these ages the question never arose as to whether people hadn't better go to church? There was nothing which the people burningly, eagerly desired which the Church could not give them, or which the Church could not take away, and he who sat in Peter's chair could bring the proudest monarch in all Europe in abject submission to his feet.

"But I believe that the question of health, of rain even within certain limits, of prosperity at sea and on land, still depend upon our knowing and obeying the laws of God. We do not believe, most of us, in everlasting punishment for any one. We believe that God so loves all his children that He will somehow sometime, lead them to Himself, not without punishment, but through punishment. The logic that if you cease to believe in hell you have no need of a church is not very strange. If the churches are thinking and passing away, I believe it is the teachers of this kind of logic who are responsible for it.

"I believe in preparation for death and for another life; I believe that we are going to suffer in the next world the results of wrongdoing in this, and just as long as we keep on with our wrongdoing, whether for one year or a million. I believe that if we wake up in that other life without having trained that principle of us which lives, it may be a year or it may be a generation before we have waked up into a fitness to our surroundings and to live that new and higher life. We know that we must go, and we should devote a part of our time at least to getting ready for that journey, particularly since we know that if we exist at all, the soul and spiritual side is what is going to exist and constitute us what we are. By as much as we associate ourselves together to work for these things and to help not only to develop them in ourselves, but in others, by so much do we cultivate the divine life which makes us what we are here and fits us for all the glory that shall follow."

### BRICK CHURCH'S NEW PASTOR.

**The Rev. Dr. Maltbie D. Babcock Takes Charge, but Does Not Preach—Work of Allied Churches.**

The unusual sound of laughter was heard at the morning service at the Brick Presbyterian Church yesterday morning, when the Rev. Dr. Henry van Dyke's successor, the Rev. Dr. Maltbie D. Babock, took charge of the church. The laughter, which was subdued, but in which the whole congregation joined, was excited by an anecdote told by the Rev. Richard R. Wightman.

There was no sermon. It was replaced by addresses by the Rev. Mr. Wightman and the Rev. George S. Webster, pastors respectively of the affiliated churches—Christ Church, in West Thirty-fifth Street, and the Church of the Covenant, in East Forty-second Street, the day's offering being for these churches. The service was conducted by Dr. Babcock, who in his invocation prayed for blessings upon the church and its work, and for the well-being of "him whom the members of this congregation hold dear and who for so long labored among them."

At the usual time for the sermon, Dr. Babcock briefly touched upon the significance of the functions of the Church of Christ. In speaking of his hopes for and confidence in the future of the Brick Church, he said it was going to be impossible for it to confine its work to the limits of its own field, and he urged that the fullest possible support be extended to the allied churches.

The Rev. George S. Webster observed that "the open door" was a moot term in politics, but in church work it was an assured fact. The Church of the Covenant, which freely opened its door to all, stood on the threshold of the new century with brighter prospects than at any time in its career. He gave a brief history of the church, which was affiliated with the Brick Church six years ago. Alluding to Dr. van Dyke and what he had done for the Church of the Covenant, he said: "He was a loving friend, and the memory of his helpfulness will ever abide to encourage and cheer us. We have assured the new pastor of this church of our loyalty, love, and sympathy. Blessings be upon him and his work in extending the Kingdom of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ."

The Rev. Richard R. Wightman spoke upon the duties and needs of Christ Church. Few Sunday schools could compare in the number of pupils and amount of work done with that attached to his own church, he said. The parish was an extremely poor one, and, considering the poverty and other adverse conditions in the class of people amid which it worked, the church was doing fairly well, but it needed support from the attendants of the Brick Church. He expressed thanks for the generosity with which they had come to the help of the allied church, and to the person unknown who had had a safety staircase erected down which the school children could escape in case of fire.

"It is said," continued the Rev. Mr. Wightman, "that the last sound heard from the receding earth by those in a balloon is that of the children's voices. Maybe the voices of the children will be the last sound you who love and succor them will hear as you go to meet your God."

In illustration of the lack of mental development of some of the people upon whose minds he was laboring to shed the light of the Gospel, he related the following anecdote: "Last Sunday night, while I was preaching, a couple of mice were playing about the platform. I noticed that the attention of the congregation was distracted from my words, but was ignorant as to the cause. After the service an old church member was smiling and otherwise looking unwontedly cheerful.

"'Why, how happy you look to-night!' remarked one of the officers.

"'Well,' he replied, 'I was just a thinkin' how well them little animiles what was playin' about the platform understood what the pastor was sayin' when he told about that widder droppin' her mice in the contribution box.'"

A ripple of laughter passed through the church.

### AN OLD COUPLE MARRIED.

**Bride Seventy-eight Years Old and the Bridegroom Sixty-eight.**

Mrs. Mary Holmes, who is seventy-eight years old, and has five children, and Matthew Hunt, whose age is sixty-eight, and who has six children, the oldest a man past fifty, were married last week, and the fact became generally known yesterday. Both live in Flushing, Queens Borough.

Mr. Hunt was formerly a bayman, but for a number of years has dealt in clams. He had been a widower for ten years. Mrs. Hunt also had been a widow for a decade.

### SAMUEL HOWARD DISCHARGED.

**Police Satisfied that Mrs. Mary Munson Was Not Murdered.**

The police now claim to be satisfied that Mrs. Mary Munson was not murdered. Mrs. Munson was a widow, fifty-three years old, who resided in a small flat at 340 East Forty-eighth Street.

The flat was discovered to be on fire Saturday afternoon. An alarm was given, and a number of men rushed up to extinguish the flames, but found the door locked. It was burst open, and Mrs. Munson was found lying on the floor burned to death. Near her body was an oil can, and it is supposed the oil from it had saturated her clothing, which was wholly burned off.

Samuel A. Howard, fifty-two years old, who lodged in the flat, was arrested later on suspicion. He was arraigned before Magistrate Brann in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday morning and remanded to the Coroner. Coroner Zucca questioned him and discharged him from custody.

Howard was arrested at the instigation of John H. Barrett of 321 East Forty-eighth Street, a foster son of the dead woman. Barrett stated to the Coroner that he had concluded that Howard had nothing to do with the death.

## DR. ADLER ON MATRIMONY

### Says the Woman Should Neither Be Subordinate Nor Equal.

**Many Marriages Fail from Effort to Build Up Spiritual Relation Without Spiritual Elements.**

Prof. Felix Adler spoke at Carnegie Hall yesterday to the Society for Ethical Culture on "False Views of Marriage." There was a large attendance.

"I wish," Dr. Adler began, "that this subject was of academic interest only, and had no practical application to the disorders of the time. The home and the marriage relation are our vulnerable points. You can see it by the extreme sensitiveness of society on such matters, by the strong reaction which has taken place at present because polygamy has slightly raised its head. If monogamy were quite as safe and secure as we desire should we be so much excited because of these distant facts in Utah?"

Dr. Adler spoke at some length of the social conditions, and went on: "A new school of writers has arisen who declare that the idea of monogamic marriage itself is not correct, and suggest something better. There is no subject upon which there is more need for constant thinking and fearless expression. Not only is the question of happiness at stake; it is the question of society and the home. Church and State stand upon the family. The marriage question is the greatest of all social questions."

After speaking of the attitude of the Church on monogamic marriage Dr. Adler said ecclesiastical authority is losing its weight with the educated classes, and that the masses are getting more and more to defer to the opinions of the foremost minds. Law he declared to be merely the expression of public opinion, because without the support of public opinion it becomes inoperative.

"I do not take the ground," he continued, "that the type of marriage cannot be improved upon. The old-fashioned idea is false because it does not do justice to the new aspirations in the minds of men and women.

"I do not believe that 'home is the right place for woman' is the correct view to take of the subject. Many women have no homes of their own. Many women must work. So far as married women are concerned I believe their place is at home. But the question is what place is hers in the home. The old-fashioned idea made her subject to man.

"We cannot accept that old-fashioned view which describes marriage as a perfect union with the man the predominant factor. It is against that view that the modern revolt has taken place, and properly. We must have no more feminine subordination. The change must be gradual. The idea of marriage must change to make the union more perfect.

"The principle of the subordination of woman to man is false, but much more to be deprecated and disagreed with is the new view often preached—the new view of the liberty of the woman where liberty is interpreted as meaning freedom from restraint and the insistance on equality.

"A bad word that—equality. It has too many meanings. I do not believe in the equality of man and woman. It is a fraud and a lie. The old view is, woman subordinate; the new is equality. If there were no other alternative I would say let the old doctrine hold. Fortunately, there is a third alternative. Woman need not be subordinate or equal."

The lecturer gave the different definitions of equality, and argued that from the standard of likeness it was impossible for man and woman to be equal. If equality be taken to mean, he said, that each has the right to be as unequal as nature intended with equal respect for the difference, then he believed in the equality of the sexes.

In concluding, Dr. Adler said there are three conclusions to which the false doctrines of equality have led. First, that married women should engage in business and be self-supporting; second, that children should be given over to the care of experts while the mothers are attending to their businesses, and, third, that marriage relations should be regarded as a sort of contract, terminable at pleasure.

He argued against all three conclusions, and declared in opposition to the first that if woman has economic independence before marriage she will not need it after. He suggested that women educate their mates to the communism of the purse, and said that, while the man provides the money, the woman converts it into wealth.

He ridiculed the theory contained in the second conclusion, and said that no "baby culturists" could supply the child with that greatest of all necessities to children—a mother's love.

To the third conclusion Dr. Adler argued it was wrong to look upon the marriage relation as a comradeship. A marriage is for better or worse, while a comradeship may be terminated when the pleasure of the association ceases.

"A legal authority," he said, "has said that in every marriage there is tacit understanding to overlook each other's faults. The spiritual understanding is to bear with each other's faults. The failure of many marriages is caused by the attempt to build up a spiritual relation without using the spiritual elements. The union is none the less necessary when it ceases to be wholly pleasant."

### HEBREW TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.

**Good Progress of the School Shown by the President's Report.**

The Hebrew Technical Institute held its annual meeting yesterday in the United Charities Building. President Hoffman read his annual report, showing the progress of the school. There were, he said, about 200 pupils in attendance. The fact that the work of the school had been all they had expected of it, said President Hoffman, was shown by the quickness with which the graduates of the institution find employment. There was not, he said, at the present time a single graduate of the school out of work.

Mrs. Henry Seligman, President of the Women's Committee, read a report of the work of that committee, after which Prof. Francis B. Crocker of Columbia University made a lengthy address on the value of manual training, and the far-reaching influence of technical education. Prof. Crocker recently returned from an extended tour of the world, and in all his travels, he said, he had not found a single school better fitted for the purposes for which it was intended than the Hebrew Technical Institute.

The following Directors were elected: S. Morrill Banner, Julius Bien, Mrs. Ludwig Dreyfuss, Gustave Eckstein, Samuel Hirsch, Abraham Steinam, Mortimer L. Schiff, Gustav R. Tuska, and Carl J. Ullmann.

### CHINESE RAIDS ON CHRISTIANS.

**"Boxers" Descend on the Little Village of Li Lu Chuang.**

Letters from representatives of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions in North China have been received telling of an uprising against the missionaries and the native Christians, in the course of which houses have been looted and homes despoiled. According to the information received, the responsibility for the riotous acts is laid at the door of a fanatical sect called the Universal Society of Boxers, whose object is to drive out Christianity from China.

This notice made its way into the little village of Li Lu Chuang last October: "Exalt the Manchus; down with the foreigners; kill the foreigners; the Universal Society of Boxers desires your presence upon the seventh of the ninth month. Refusal to obey this summons means the loss of your head."

Of the subsequent events, the Rev. Dr. Henry D. Porter, long a missionary of the American Board in the North China Mission, writes: "On the following Monday, about 8 o'clock, the villagers saw the bandits coming. They went straight to our little chapel, which was soon despoiled of everything valuable. Thirteen houses were entered and everything that could be laid hold of was dragged into the street and carried off. Scores of thieves had followed the crowd and took what the bandits did not want.

"There were two well-to-do families, one of them the next neighbor of the leader of the thieves. Their farm of 100 Chinese acres was devastated and a pot full of silver which had been concealed beneath the surface of the ground was discovered and stolen by the 'robbers.' It contained 500 taels of silver (about $700) and 100 strings of cash. Their total loss is about 2,000 taels, I suppose."

Later reports received by the Board are to the effect that more than 100 Roman Catholic families in two districts were robbed by the "Boxers," while seventeen families of the American Board's mission have been attacked. Assurances have been given by the United States Consul at Tientsin that these losses will be made good.

We've hitched a dog-cheap price to a number of boys' ulsters, overcoats and reefers; and like the boy in the picture they're "bound" to move fast.

190 big boys' ulsters, sizes 32 and 33 inches chest, $5—were three times as much.

200 2½ to 16 year old boys' overcoats and reefers—most of them were $8, $9 and $10—now $4.75.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

350 Broadway, cor. Leonard.
569 Broadway, cor. Prince.
Thirty-second and Broadway.


### DR. PETERS DENOUNCES POLICE

**Says Arrest of Thousands of Small Boys a Year for Little Pranks Should Be Stopped.**

George A. Sanford of the Young Men's Christian Association spoke yesterday afternoon at the patriotic service held in the Ninth Regiment Armory by Chaplain Madison C. Peters. He told of his experiences among the soldiers at Montauk. The Rev. Dr. Peters spoke for a few minutes on the report of the Prison Commission. He wanted every person present to write to the Commissioners in favor of special penal institutions for boys, and of taking striped clothing from prisoners.

"I have often thought it was a strange thing," he continued, "that the policemen in this city can never see the saloons that are flagrantly violating the laws on Sundays not 1,000 feet from here and all over the city, but they have their eyes sharp for small boys, and they will do their duty every time they find a poor boy playing craps.

"I have often seen it, the big policeman dragging along a poor, ragged boy. They never arrest the rich man's son who plays pranks—it is always the ragged little fellow. And like as not the policeman hasn't got over his seasickness yet—so quick do they get on the force after they reach this country.

"The police make thousands of these arrests every year. The boys are put into the common prisons, and they bear a stain all their lives. It probably starts many of them into lives of crime of all grades.

"Offenses such as we boys brought up in the country commit—little pranks with other people's property perhaps done in mischief—and for which we might have been dealt with just as severely, cause a boy to be sent to prison here. And we didn't turn out thieves or robbers either.

"We should all join in a protest every time we see a policeman arrest a boy. They should not be sent to prison cells. They should be sent to special farms or something of that kind, where they will be taught to work and to play in the right way. What would we be if our parents had been rumsoaks or criminals? Some boys in New York would be a great deal better off if they had no homes or parents."

### INJURED IN TENEMENT FIRE.

**Policeman Hurt in Making a Rescue and Several Tenants of a First Avenue Building Burned.**

Arthur Osmer, fifty-eight years old, a painter and one of the occupants, with his family, of the five-story brick tenement house at 170 First Avenue, went into the cellar yesterday morning with a lighted candle. A moment later there was a loud explosion and the cellar was filled with flame. Scarcely conscious and with his face and hands blistered and eyes blinded by fire Osmer managed to crawl out of the cellar, up the basement steps, to the street.

In the meantime, some one had turned in an alarm, and police and firemen were soon on the scene. The flames had made their way up the stairway to the roof from the cellar, and in a brief space the halls were filled with fire and smoke, so that egress by them was impossible. The tenants ran to the front and rear fire escapes and to the roof.

The police and firemen, with the aid of ladders, helped down the tenants, one by one, until all were safely out of the building. Patrolman Henry Heinatz of the Fifth Street Station went up to the third floor and brought down Wilma Osmer, aged eighteen years, daughter of the man who was burned in the basement. He then returned to lend what aid he could to others and himself slipped and fell from the fire escape balcony on the third floor to that on the second floor. He received lacerated wounds on the face and hands, and was treated at Bellevue Hospital. Patrolman James Fox of the Fifth Street Station was nearly overcome by smoke while assisting the tenants, and would have fallen down the fire escape had it not been for the timely assistance of two firemen.

The only other person seriously injured at the fire was Gustave Lieb, an engraver, living on the second floor. Lieb was in a lavatory in the hallway on the second floor when the fire started and knew nothing of the danger until he opened the door and found the hall filled with flames. The window of the small apartment he was in was covered with bars and exit by that means was out of the question. He concluded to make a rush through the flames and succeeded in reaching his own rooms. His face, hands, and neck were frightfully blistered. Mrs. A. Werner, one of the tenants on the second floor, was slightly burned on one cheek.

The flames were confined to the cellar and hallways of the house. The damage did not exceed $1,000, including the loss on the building and on David Geller's dry goods store on the ground floor. A gas leak probably was responsible for the fire.

**RESCUER OVERCOME BY SMOKE.**

**Re-entered Burning Tenement After Warning and Assisting Tenants.**

Fire, which did damage to the extent of $1,000 in the basement of a tenement at 227 East Eighty-ninth Street, caused a panic at 2 o'clock yesterday morning. Several families took to the street in their night clothing.

William Taylor of 533 East Eighty-fifth Street, who was passing when the fire was discovered, went from floor to floor to warn the tenants. He assisted some of the women and children to reach the street, and on re-entering the building was overcome by smoke in a hallway, where he was found by the men of Truck 13, who were laying a line of hose. He was removed to the Presbyterian Hospital. The police of the Eighty-eighth Street Station were also active in arousing the sleeping tenants.

John Myer of 422 East Eighty-eighth Street is the owner of the building.

### JOHN SASEL DOING WELL.

**Has Decided, However, to Quit the "Human Ostrich" Business.**

John Sasel of Brooklyn has decided to quit the "human ostrich" business. He reached this decision on Saturday after the surgeons at St. John's Hospital, Brooklyn, had removed a considerable quantity of junk from his stomach.

At the hospital last evening it was said that Sasel was doing well and the doctors believed that he would pull through all right.

"In all my experience," said Dr. Hopkins, "I never saw or heard of a case to equal this. It is really most remarkable."

"Do you think that all the trinkets and knick-knacks have been recovered?" he was asked.

"All that were in his stomach, anyhow," he replied. "Sasel declares, however, that there are eight more horseshoe nails and a gas lamp pendant in his system yet. There may be some pins left in him still, but if there are they are scattered through his intestines. I think, though, that we relieved him of everything."

Sasel is about twenty-two years old. He explained to the physicians that he took up the occupation of swallowing nails, pins, and similar things for the entertainment of museum visitors in order to earn a little extra money. He had a partner in the pin-swallowing business. Whether the partner is still eating junk the hospital people do not know.


## Sale of Furs.

*Monday & Tuesday, Jan. 15th & 16th.*

Important reductions on all Fur and Fur-lined Coats and Capes.

*Collarettes,*

plain and trimmed Coney, Wool Seal and Opossum,

$9.50.

*Scarfs.*

Alaska Sable, $7.50.
Red Fox Animal, $7.50.
Mink, $9.50.
Brown Fox Animal, $9.50.

*Muffs.*

Electric Seal, $1.95.
Alaska Sable, $6.75.
Seal, $9.75.
Chinchilla, $24.50.

Balance of Mounted Rugs and Robes at greatly reduced prices.

*Lord & Taylor,*

Broadway & 20th St.

## Sale of Linens,

Prices, always the lowest, now lower than ever.

Hemstitched Tea Cloths, 90c. each.

Hemstitched Lunch Cloths, $2.95 each.

Hemstitched Lunch Sets, cloth and one dozen napkins, $6.75 set.

Hemstitched Dinner Napkins, $7.50 dozen.

Hemstitched Linen Sheets, $3.25 pair.

Hand Emb'd Pillow Cases, $1.65 pair.

Hemstitched Pillow Cases, $1.95 pair, value $3.50.

*Lord & Taylor,*

Broadway & 20th St.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

For the "Not-Quite-Perfect" Nooks.

—Who hasn't them? Just the right "bits" are here now to make them perfect at reduced factory prices.

Variety? Not a nook of a room is left unprovided for. From Oriental rugs and carpets to Flemish and Dutch Colonial wood-box and armchair of dark oak, quaintly handcarved, to toilet tables in lightest of woods, daintily painted, carved or inlaid, exquisite little desks, the low-dressing chairs and picturesque desk-chairs for the boudoir.

Wander among them, and you will need no other persuasion to

"BUY OF THE MAKER"

GEO. C. FLINT CO.

43 45 AND 47 WEST 23RD ST
NEAR BROADWAY.
FACTORY 154 AND 156 WEST 19TH STREET


### HEAVY INROADS OF THE SEA.

**Damage Done by the Breakers at Edgemere and Arverne.**

For the last week heavy seas have been rolling in from the ocean along the shores of Rockaway Beach and Jamaica Bay. Great inroads have been made into the beach at Arverne and Edgemere. A wide channel has been cut into the beach, opening up the old inlet at Edgemere. At this place the water has almost reached the railroad tracks, and it is feared the big Summer hotel may be damaged. The heavy bulkhead which was built a year ago to protect the property has crumbled to pieces under the force of the breakers.

At Arverne the seas are encroaching upon the boardwalk, and at Sea Side the foundations of a big dancing pavilion are so undermined that the building threatens to collapse.

### CROSS-COUNTRY RUNNER DIES.

**Jamaica Boy Falls to the Ground While Playing Leap Frog.**

Irving Friedell, thirteen years old, son of George Friedell, a resident of Jamaica, Queens Borough, took part in a cross-country run yesterday afternoon. He was one of the hounds. After a stiff run the boys halted in the woods near the Jamaica Water Works, and to keep themselves from chilling, started to play leap frog.

Friedell was playing with the rest, when he fell to the ground and became unconscious. His companions ran for aid, and procured a wagon, but before his home was reached Friedell was dead. He had been troubled with heart disease.

The boy's father recently fell in Carpenter's lumber yard and badly cut his head. A brother a few months ago had a narrow escape with his life with a runaway horse that went through one of the plate glass windows on Fulton Street, Brooklyn.


# O'Neill's.

TO-DAY, MONDAY,

## Special January Sale of Women's Capes!

We want to close out to-day a large special lot of Women's Capes, and in order to move them quickly have made these extraordinary Prices.

These Capes are all well made of stylish shape and material, and at the prices quoted are the greatest Bargains in New York.

Capes of Persian Lamb Cloth, full circular Sweep, lined throughout with Satin Rhadame, edged around collar and front with Black Thibet or Opossum Fur

☞ Regular Price, 12.00;
**Special 6.98**

Capes of Plush, 27 inches long, full circular sweep, lined with Satin Rhadame, edged with Fur, ☞ Regular Value, 15.00;
**Special 8.98**

Fur Capes with Tab Fronts, yokes of Astrachan Paws, lined with Satin, ☞ Regular Value, 12.00;
**Special 5.98**

We also offer for to-day's selling a large lot of **Women's Jackets at Special Prices.**

ORDERS BY MAIL WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

Sixth Avenue, 20th to 21st Street.

If You are Tired.
**Horsford's Acid Phosphate**
Affords immediate relief in mental and physical exhaustion and insomnia. Quiets and strengthens the nerves.
Genuine bears name HORSFORD'S on wrapper.


AMUSEMENTS.

MADISON SQUARE THEATRE, 24th St., nr. B'way.
CHARLES FROHMAN.....Manager
Evenings, 8:30. Matinées, 2.
SECOND MONTH OF TRIUMPH.
THE MESSRS. FROHMAN PRESENT
WHEELS WITHIN WHEELS
"The cleverest play that has been produced this year, not only so, but we have never seen a comedy acted in a Broadway theatre where the entire cast displayed such all round excellence far above the usual productions of modern comedy."—Eve. Sun.
Seats secured three weeks in advance.
Matinees Wednesday & Saturday.

GARDEN THEATRE 27th St. and Mad. Av.
Charles Frohman.....Manager
TO-NIGHT AT 8:20.
Engagement of
MRS. LANGTRY
AND HER LONDON COMPANY,
Presenting an original comedy entitled
THE DEGENERATES.
By SYDNEY GRUNDY.
ONLY MATINEE SATURDAY.

GARRICK THEATRE, 35th St., near B'way.
Evgs., 8 o'clock. Matinées, 2:15.
CHARLES FROHMAN.....Manager
CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS
William Gillette
in the four-act drama entitled
SHERLOCK HOLMES.
By Wm. Gillette and A. Conan Doyle.
Only Matinee Saturday.

EMPIRE THEATRE. B'way and 40th St.
Evenings, 8:30. Matinées, 2:15.
Charles Frohman.....Manager
TO-NIGHT.
Last performance of Esmond's TO-MORROW
MY LADY'S LORD.
EVENING—FIRST TIME,
FIRST MATINEE WEDNESDAY,
Charles Frohman's EMPIRE THEATRE COMPANY
In a new comedy entitled
BROTHER OFFICERS
By Captain Lee Trevor.
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

CHARLES FROHMAN'S Criterion Theatre B'way & 44th St.
"A TRIUMPH FOR PURITY IN THEATRICALS."—HERALD.
Charles Frohman Presents
Maude Adams
in J. M. Barrie's Comedy,
THE LITTLE MINISTER.
"Miss Adams' Art is Unimpeachable."—Herald.
Editorial in Evening Journal:—"Miss Adams' theatre is packed. Men and women are glad that they took their daughters there. They go again and again."
NEXT MATINEE SATURDAY.

WALLACK'S Broadway & 30th St.
Evgs., 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15.
Last 6 Nights Last Saturday Matinee.
FRANK DANIELS IN THE AMEER.
MONDAY, JAN. 22.
OLGA NETHERSOLE,
In Clyde Fitch's Dramatization of
SAPHO.
SEAT SALE OPENS THURSDAY, 9 A. M.

KOSTER & BIAL'S 23d St.
Jarbeau, Solaret, Fred'k Hallen and Mollie Fuller, Tim Cronin, Goding, Eva Mudge, Max Unger, Holloway Trio, & others.

COMIQUE B'WAY & 29TH.
MATINEE TODAY 25 & 50 THE HOUSE THAT JACK BUILT
TAMMANY TIGERS—2 Burlesques.
EXTRA—MLLE. PAULA.

KEITH'S Continuous Performance.
MINNIE SELIGMAN, GEORGE WILSON, LOUISE CUNNING, THE DE FOREST5, Matthews & Harris, Biograph, etc.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN. 75TH ANNUAL EXHIBITION of OIL PAINTINGS at The Fine Arts Society, 215 West 57th St.
Jan. 1 to Jan. 27.
Open 10 A. M. to 6 P. M., and 8 P. M. to 10 P. M.
Admission .....25c.

CASINO Last Wk! Mat. To-day! Mat. Every Day!
LITTLE RED RIDING HOOD!
Nxt. Mon.—London Belle of N. Y.—Sale To-day.

PROCTOR'S 23d ST. Cont. Perf. Ed. Harrigan & Co
15, 25, 50c. Duncan's Collies.
58th St. & 3d Av. Mouliere Sisters.
PALACE Cont. Perf. The Nawns.
15, 25, 50c. Joe Welch.
O. K. Sato, Harding & Ah Sid, Mov'g Pic's, 30 Oths
Leo Dervalto, Pauline Moran & "Picks," 30 Oths.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl.
Grander Than Ever. "WAY DOWN EAST."
Prices 25, 50, 75, 1.00. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2. Eve., 8:10.

THE NEW YORK of the New Magnificent Spectacle. Nxt. Sat. Ev., Jan. 20, Initial Presentation BROADWAY to TOKIO.
Sale of Seats and Boxes Now Progressing.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Mat. Sat.
LAST WEEK. SCHWEIGHOFER in "MATHIAS GOLLINGER."

### Grand Central Palace Cakewalk.

Three hundred negro couples were on parade yesterday at the Grand Central Palace, Lexington Avenue and Forty-fourth Street, in rehearsal for the annual cakewalk and jubilee, which will take place at the Palace Thursday night. This will be the third annual affair of the kind. Colored people are coming from all parts of the country to take part in the event, and 500 couples are expected to participate. The first prize for the cakewalk will be $500 in gold. There will also be prizes for contests of Drum Majors, "rag-time professors," and other performers. During the cakewalk a chorus of 100 voices will sing jubilee songs.


AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
GRAND OPERA SEASON 1899-1900.
Under the direction of Mr. MAURICE GRAU.
Tonight, at 7:45, DIE WALKURE. Mmes. Eames, Schumann-Heink, Nordica; MM. Van Dyck, Pringle, Van Rooy. Conductor, Paur.
Wed. Ev'g., Jan. 17, at 8, FAUST. Mmes. Calvé and Mantelli; MM. Saleza, Scotti, and Plancon. Conductor, Mancinelli.
Fri. Ev'g., Jan. 19, at 8, AIDA. Mmes. Eames and Mantelli; MM. Alvarez, Scotti, and Plancon. Conductor, Mancinelli.
Sat. Mat., Jan. 20, at 2, LOHENGRIN. Mmes. Nordica, Schumann-Heink; MM. Van Dyck, Bertram, De Reszke. Conductor, Paur.
Sat. Ev'g, Jan. 20, at 8, at Popular Prices, Grand Double Bill. I PAGLIACCI. Mme. Suzanne Adams, MM. Salignac and Scotti. To be folowed by CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA. Mme. Calvé, (for first and only appearance at a Popular Saturday Night Performance;) MM. Dippel, Dufriche, Conductor, Bevignani.
WEBER PIANOS USED.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE
ONLY MAT. SATURDAY.
MR. RICHARD MANSFIELD.
To-night at 7:45, CYRANO DE BERGERAC.
To-morrow Eve. and Sat. Matinée—THE FIRST VIOLIN. Wednesday—A PARISIAN ROMANCE. Friday—BEAU BRUMMEL. Saturday Eve.—DR. JEKYLL & MR. HYDE.

LYCEUM 4th Av. & 23d.....at 8:30
Daniel Frohman.....Manager
Matinée Thurs. and Sat. 2.
To-night, 150th Time. Handsome Souvenirs.
—LAST WEEK—
CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS
ANNIE RUSSELL in MISS HOBBS
Next Monday, "The Surprises of Love."

DALY'S B'way & 30th.....at 8:20
Matinées Wednesday & Sat., 2.
Daniel Frohman's Company
2D MONTH.
The Maneuvers of Jane
Comedy, 4 acts, by Henry Arthur Jones.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN.
TO-NIGHT
GRAND MASQUERADE BALL
of the
Cercle Francais de l'Harmonie
Boxes and tickets at Club-house, 24 West 26th St., and principal hotels.

THE CHARITY BALL
for the Nursery and Child's Hospital, will take place on Thursday evening, Feb. 1, at the
WALDORF-ASTORIA.
Boxes from 11 to 1 at 2 East 35th St. Tickets at 16 W. 11

# The New York Times.

## WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW AND QUOTATION SUPPLEMENT.


COPYRIGHT, 1900, BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, JANUARY 15, 1900. EIGHT PAGES.

### STOCK EXCHANGE SUMMARY.

| | Shares. |
|---|---|
| Stocks week ended Jan. 13... | 2,695,909 |
| Same week last year..... | 5,797,404 |
| To date this year..... | 5,517,715 |
| Corresponding date last year. | 9,403,731 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Bonds for the week..... | $8,754,000 |
| Same week last year..... | $32,390,540 |
| To date this year..... | $16,572,100 |
| Corresponding date last year. | $57,582,940 |

Money rate range for week: Collateral loans on call, 3@6; at three months, 5@5½; at six months, 5½@6 per cent. Commercial paper, sixty to ninety days, 5@5½ per cent.

### THE WEEK'S CHANGES.

The following is a list of stocks in which there were last week net changes of 1 per cent. or more:

**Stocks Advanced.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Am. Dist. Tel. | 1 | Kanawha & Mich. | 1 |
| Am. Steel & Wire | 1 | Knickerbocker Ice | 8 |
| A., T. & S. F. | 1⅝ | Louis. & Nash. | 1¾ |
| At., T. P. & S. F. pf. | 1 | Nat. Biscuit Co. | 1 |
| Balt. & Ohio | 2⅛ | N. J. Central | 1½ |
| Balt. & Ohio pf. | 1⅜ | N. Y. Air Brake | 12¾ |
| Canadian Pacific | 1½ | Norfolk & West. pf. | 1⅛ |
| Chi. Con. Traction | 1¼ | Northern Pacific | 1 |
| Clev., Lor. & W. pf. | 1 | Southern Ry. pf. | 1 |
| Col. Fuel & Iron | 1 | Tenn. Coal & Iron | 1¼ |
| Del. & Hudson | 1 | W. & L. E. 1st pf. | 1⅛ |
| Gen. Electric | 1 | | |

**Stocks Declined.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Am. Car & Foundry | 1 | D., S. S. & A. | 1¼ |
| Am. Steel Hoop | 1½ | Erie Tel. & Tel. | 3¼ |
| Am. Steel Hoop pf. | 1 | Federal Steel | 1 |
| Am. Malting | 1¼ | Gt. Northern pf. | 1¾ |
| Am. Malting pf. | 1 | Hocking Valley | 1¾ |
| Am. Ice | 1¼ | Iowa Central pf. | 2½ |
| Am. Sugar Ref. | 14 | Laclede Gas pf. | 2½ |
| Am. Tin Plate | 1⅝ | L. E. & W. | 2¼ |
| Am. Tin Plate pf. | 2½ | L. E. & West. pf. | 1½ |
| Am. Tobacco | 2⅝ | Manhattan | 1 |
| Brook. Rap. Trans. | 3¼ | Met. Street R'way | 9½ |
| Brook. Union Gas | 2½ | New York Central | 2¼ |
| Brunswick City | 1¼ | Pacific Coast | 2 |
| Ches. & Ohio | 1 | Pacific Coast 1st pf. | 2½ |
| Chi. Gt. W. pf. A. | 1 | Pennsylvania | 2 |
| Chi. Gt. West. deb. | 1 | Reading 1st pf. | 1 |
| C., M. & St. P. pf. | 2½ | Reading 2d pf. | 1 |
| Chi. & Northwest. | 3 | Rep. Iron & Steel | 1⅜ |
| Chi. Term. Trans. pf. | 1 | Rep. Iron & Steel pf. | 2 |
| C., C., C. & St. L. | 3½ | St. P. & Duluth | 5 |
| C., C., C. & St. L. pf. | 1½ | Third Avenue | 11½ |
| Col. & Hock. Coal | 1 | U. S. Rubber pf. | 1¼ |
| Consol. Gas | 3½ | Wis. Central pf. | 1½ |
| Des M. & Ft. D. | 1 | | |

***

Net changes in bonds of 1 per cent. or more were:

**Bonds Advanced.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ann Arbor 4s | 1 | Col. South. 4s | 2 |
| Brook. Un. El. 1st | 1¼ | Manhattan 4s | 2 |
| Brook. Un. Gas 5s | 1½ | Mm. & St. L. 4s | 5 |
| Cen. of Ga. 3d pf. Inc. | 1¼ | Pacific Coast 1st | 2½ |
| C., B. & Q. deb. 5s | 1 | St. J. & G. I. 1st | 1¼ |
| C., B. & Q., Ill. Div. 3½s | 1⅜ | St. L. Southw. 1st | 1⅞ |
| C., M. & St. P., So. Minn. 6s | 1½ | St. L. Southw. 2d | 1½ |
| Chi. Term. Tr. 4s | 1 | So. Pac. 4s | 1 |
| Col. Mid. 2-4s | 1 | Stand. R. & T. 6s | 2¼ |
| | | West. Un. coll. tr. 5s | 1¼ |
| | | Wilkes. & East. 1st | 1 |

**Bonds Declined.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Clev. & Pitts. pf. 7s | 1 | Oregon Sh. Line 6s | 1 |
| Ft. W. & D. C. 1st | 1⅝ | T., St. L. & K. C. 1st, l. r. | 2 |
| M., K. & T. ext. 5s | 1⅜ | | |
| N. Y., S. & W. ref. 5s | 1½ | | |

### THE WEEK'S TRANSACTIONS.

On the Stock Exchange for the week ended Saturday, Jan. 13, total transactions included 2,695,909 shares of stock, $8,653,000 bonds, including $97,000 Government and $14,000 State bonds.

In detail, the week's dealings compared with those of the corresponding week last year show:

STOCKS.

| | Jan. 14, '99. | Jan. 13, 1900. | Decrease. |
|---|---|---|---|
| R. R. & M. | 5,797,404 | 2,695,900 | 3,101,495 |
| Banks | ..... | 10 | 10 |
| Mining | 3,700 | 100 | 3,600 |

BONDS.

| | Jan. 14, '99. | Jan. 13, 1900. | Decrease. |
|---|---|---|---|
| R. R. & M. | $31,988,400 | $8,653,000 | $23,335,400 |
| State | 130,000 | 14,000 | 116,000 |
| Government | 272,140 | 97,000 | 175,140 |

*Increase.

## OUR LONDON CABLE.

### UPHOLDERS OF RATES ROUTED

**Weakness of Money Not Likely to be Permanent, as There Has Been Little Real Change in the Situation—Indian Government Taking Gold That Cannot Be Spared.**

Cable Correspondence.
Copyright, 1900, THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—It would be dishonest for me to say I had prepared your readers for the collapse in money discount rates that has occurred in the London market, because I never expected the decline to go to the extent it has done. The upholders of rates were not merely defeated; they were routed, and whereas a week ago the leading discount houses scoffed at the idea of buying bills under 4½ per cent., they were glad to take less than 4 per cent. by the middle of the week just closed. Loans were still cheaper, call money falling to 2 and 2½ per cent., and time money to 3 per cent. or less.

Met by such weakness, the Directors of the Bank of England had no choice but to reduce their rate to 5 per cent., and one really now begins to doubt the wisdom of their having abstained from taking this course a week before. For no sooner had the Bank thus acted than the Bank of France followed suit, bringing down its rate to 4 per cent., and the Bank of Germany also eased the tension by going back to 6 per cent. These movements prove that it was dread of the Bank of England's power that all along kept Continental rates as stiff as they were. At the same time, the domestic strain in Germany is not over yet. The stock of gold is short and advances and discounts require further contraction to make the Bank comfortable.

Is the position really so much easier anywhere than it was? No, but the end of the year demands for credits have been satisfied and apprehension is therefore now much less active than it was. We have surmounted our troubles without collapse, the controllers of credit say, and, having greater confidence through this happy circumstance, there is a general disposition to take a more cheerful view of the future and let optimism have full swing.

Coming to actual figures, however, the position, as far as the Bank of England is concerned, seems little better than it was before the bank rate was raised to 6 per cent. True, the stock of gold is about £4,000,000 better than the worst seen during the period of tension, and the reserve is £4,500,000 greater, but the Bank possesses only about £2,250,000 more gold than it had when the rate was raised at the end of November, and the banking reserve is barely £2,500,000 up. This improvement is certainly not sufficient to shield the market from the recurrence of sharp pinches during the current six months.

When rates began to slip away at New Year's I asked more than one prominent banker what he thought about the extent of the fall and its probable duration. No two men gave the same estimate. One manager of a large London bank thought money would be cheap for a fortnight, but scoffed at the idea of buying three months' bills from brokers at 4½ per cent. He was sure he could get better rates soon. Another, taking the opposite extreme, said money was going to be cheap till toward the end of February, and then, when it did harden up again, it would not go above 5 per cent. Between these two views other opinions ranged, but no banker I saw or know of allowed for such a decline as has now come upon us.

It is the product of a little fresh credit put on the market by Government borrowings and a little gold received. These helps and the reduction in public requirements brought about by higher rates at the end of the year, cause credit to seem in excessive supply, whereas the margin between what is wanted and what there is on offer is not more than a million or two.

It is noticeable that directly the strain is lifted off our market, the Government of India steps in again with its gold-storing nostrum, and has this week bought up £500,000 to be put aside against its notes issued in India. The metal cannot be spared, and ought not to have been taken, since it does India not the slightest good. By dint of keeping currency short there, the commerce of India is continually oppressed by high rates for credit. Both the Banks of Bombay and Calcutta are now charging 8 per cent. The Government contrives to sell its London drawn bills on the Presidency Treasuries at artificial prices because of this scarcity of money in India and puts itself in a position of apparent great wealth on the London market, enabling it to play at gold buying and that sort of nonsense, whereas in reality it is not only starving the commerce of the country, but digging the grave of Indian mercantile credit as fast as it can. However, it is useless to remonstrate, and the only consolation offered to the observer is that when the necessities of the Simla Government demand a new loan, as they will soon, with famine and plague ravaging the peninsula, the rates exacted by lenders here will be an eye-opener to the airy doctrinaires who have contrived to do the country so much mischief.

A. J. W.

### CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

**Monday, Jan. 15.**

American Bell Telephone Company.—Dividend payable.
American Cement Company—Dividend payable.
American Ice Company—Dividend payable on preferred.
American Shipbuilding Company—Dividend payable on preferred.
American Tobacco Company—Books close for dividend on common and preferred.
American Typefounders—Dividend payable.
American Woolen Company—Dividend payable on preferred.
Audit Company of New York—Dividend payable on common and preferred.
Boston Electric Light Company—Dividend payable.
Brooklyn City Railroad Company—Dividend payable.
Central Railroad of New Jersey—Books close.
Chicago Great Western Railroad—Dividend payable on debenture stock.
Consolidated Traction Company of New Jersey—Dividend payable.
Consolidated Zinc and Lead Company—Dividend payable on preferred.
Denver and Rio Grande Railroad—Dividend payable on preferred.
Empire State Idaho Mining and Development Company—Dividend payable.
Fitchburg Railroad—Dividend payable on preferred.
General Electric Company—Dividend payable on common and books close for dividend on preferred.
Georgia Railroad and Banking Company—Dividend payable.
Havana Commercial Company—Dividend payable on preferred.
H. B. Claflin Company—Dividend payable on common.
Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Railroad—Books close for dividend on preferred.
Laclede Gas Light Company of St. Louis—Annual meeting.
Metropolitan Street Railway, New York City—Dividend payable.
Mexican Telegraph Company—Dividend payable.
Minneapolis and St. Louis Railway—Dividend payable on second preferred.
Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven Railroad—Dividend payable.
National Biscuit Company—Dividend payable on common.
National Carbon Company—Dividend payable on preferred.
New England Street Railway, New Haven—Dividend payable.
New York Air Brake Company—Dividend payable.
New Orleans Gas Light Company—Dividend payable.
New York Central and Hudson River Railroad—Dividend payable.
New York and New Jersey Telephone Company—Dividend payable.
New York and Pennsylvania Telephone—Dividend payable.
Northern Central Railroad—Dividend payable.
Pennsylvania Steel Company—Dividend payable on preferred.
Portland and Rochester Railroad—Dividend payable.
Pittsburg Coal Company—Books close for dividend on preferred.
Pressed Steel Car Company—Dividend payable on preferred.
Procter and Gamble Company—Dividend payable.
Rhode Island Perkins Horse Shore Company—Dividend payable on preferred.
Reece Buttonhole Company—Dividend payable.
Stetson (J. B.) Company—Dividend payable on common and preferred.
United Fruit Company—Dividend payable.
United Gas Improvement Company—Dividend payable.
United Shoe Machinery Company—Dividend payable on common and preferred.
United States Rubber Company—Books close for dividend on common and preferred.
Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company—Dividend payable on preferred.
Wells-Fargo Express Company—Dividend payable.
Western Union Telegraph Company—Dividend payable.
Winchester Avenue (New Haven) Street Railway—Dividend payable.

**Tuesday, Jan. 16.**

American Tin Plate Company—Annual meeting.
Chattanooga, Rome and Southern Railroad—Annual meeting.
Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Boston—Books close.
Leeds & Catlin Company—Special meeting.
National Gramophone Company—Dividend payable.

**Wednesday, Jan. 17.**

Chattanooga, Rome and Southern Railroad—Dividend payable.
Fifth Avenue Trust Company—Annual meeting.
National Starch Manufacturing Company—Books close for annual meeting.

**Thursday, Jan. 18.**

Chicago Junction Railways and Union Stock Yards—Books close for annual meeting.
Torrington Company, Class A—Books close.

**Friday, Jan. 19.**

National Salt Manufacturing Company—Books close for dividend on preferred.

**Saturday, Jan. 20.**

American Pneumatic Service Company—Dividend payable.
American Steel Hoop Company—Books close for dividend on preferred.
Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern Railroad—Books close.
Chicago Union Traction Company—Dividend payable on preferred.
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad—Dividend payable on preferred.
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad—Dividend payable.

Continued on Page 6.

## Sales of Stocks on the New York Stock Exchange Week Ended Jan. 13, 1900.

| Range for Year 1900. Highest. | Range for Year 1900. Lowest. | Closing Sat., Jan. 13. Bid. | Closing Sat., Jan. 13. Ask'd | Net Ch'ge Past Week. | STOCKS. Sales Week Ended Jan. 13, 2,695,909. | Amount Capi'l Stock Outstanding. | Last Dividend. Date. | Last Dividend. Per Cent. | Period. | Week Ended Jan. 13. First. | High. | Low. | Last. | Closing a Year Ago. | Sales Week Ended Jan. 13, 1900. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 114 January 6. | 114 January 6. | 112 | 115 | .. | **Adams Express** | $12,000,000 | Dec. 11, '99. | 2 | SA | 111 | 115 | 111 | 112 | 109½ | 155 |
| 14⅝ January 4. | 13 January 13. | 12⅝ | 13¼ | — 1 | American Car & Foundry Co. | 29,090,000 | ..... | .. | .. | 13½ | 13½ | 13 | 13 | .... | 1,942 |
| 62½ January 4. | 59½ January 2. | 58½ | 60¾ | — ¼ | American Car & Foundry Co. pf. | 29,090,000 | Nov. 1, '99. | 1¾ | Q | 62½ | 62½ | 60 | 60 | .... | 1,206 |
| 34½ January 5. | 33 January 4. | 33¾ | 34 | .. | American Cotton Oil | 20,237,100 | Dec. 1, '99. | 4 | A | 34 | 34 | 33½ | 33⅞ | 36¼ | 1,695 |
| 92⅛ January 12. | 90 January 8. | 92 | 94 | + ⅛ | American Cotton Oil pf. | 10,198,600 | Dec. 1, '99. | 3 | SA | 90 | 92¼ | 90 | 92⅜ | 90 | 275 |
| 26 January 12. | 24⅞ January 4. | 25 | 30 | + 1 | American District Telegraph | 3,845,000 | Nov. 15, '99. | 1¼ | SA | 25 | 26 | 25 | 26 | 45 | 400 |
| *149 January 3. | *142½ January 11. | 142 | 148 | .. | American Express | 18,000,000 | Jan. 2, 1900. | 3 | SA | 145 | 147 | 142½ | 142½ | 142 | 65 |
| 36½ January 2. | 33¼ January 10. | 34½ | 35½ | — 1¼ | American Ice Co. | 22,939,100 | Nov. 15, '99. | 1 | .. | 35 | 35½ | 33½ | 34½ | .... | 2,358 |
| 72½ January 5. | 72½ January 5. | 74 | 76 | + ½ | American Ice Co. pf. | 12,440,000 | Jan. 15, 1900. | 1½ | Q | 73 | 73 | 73 | 73 | .... | 20 |
| 13½ January 4. | 12¾ January 4. | 13½ | 13⅝ | + ½ | American Linseed Co. | 16,750,000 | ..... | .. | .. | 13 | 13½ | 12¾ | 13½ | .... | 2,812 |
| 56⅜ January 2. | 52¾ January 11. | 53¾ | 54⅞ | — ⅜ | American Linseed Co. pf. | 16,750,000 | Dec. 15, '99. | 1¾ | Q | 54⅞ | 55⅜ | 52¾ | 54⅜ | .... | 3,491 |
| 7⅝ January 2. | 6¾ January 10. | 6¼ | 7 | — 1¼ | American Malting Co. | 14,500,000 | ..... | .. | .. | 6⅛ | 6¼ | 6⅛ | 6¼ | 31¾ | 210 |
| 31½ January 2. | 28¼ January 11. | 28 | 30 | — 1 | American Malting Co. pf. | 14,400,000 | Oct. 16, '99. | 1¾ | Q | 28¾ | 30¼ | 28¼ | 28½ | 83½ | 815 |
| 37⅝ January 5. | 35½ January 2. | 37 | 37½ | + ¾ | American Smelting & Refining Co. | 27,000,000 | ..... | .. | .. | 36 | 37¼ | 35½ | 37¼ | .... | 6,049 |
| 89 January 3. | 86 January 2. | 87½ | 88 | .. | American Smelting & Refining Co. pf. | 27,000,000 | Jan. 9, 1900. | 1¾ | Q | 87½ | 88 | 86 | 88 | .... | 3,719 |
| 45 January 3. | 42 January 8. | 41 | 42½ | — 1½ | American Steel Hoop Co. | 10,190,600 | ..... | .. | .. | 42½ | 42½ | 42 | 42 | .... | 800 |
| 83 January 2. | 81 January 10. | 81 | 83 | — 1 | American Steel Hoop Co. pf. | 14,000,000 | Oct. 10, '99. | 1¾ | Q | 82 | 82 | 81 | 81 | .... | 800 |
| 50¾ January 2. | 45¾ January 8. | 47¾ | 47⅞ | + 1 | American Steel & Wire Co. | 50,000,000 | ..... | .. | .. | 46¾ | 49 | 45⅝ | 48 | 42½ | 65,155 |
| 92½ January 3. | 89¾ January 12. | 90 | 91 | — ¼ | American Steel & Wire Co. pf. | 40,000,000 | Jan. 2, 1900. | 1¾ | Q | 90½ | 91 | 88¾ | 90 | 110 | 2,860 |
| 137½ January 4. | 112¼ January 11. | 116 | 116½ | —14 | American Sugar Refining Co. | 36,968,000 | Jan. 2, 1900. | 3 | Q | 129 | 133⅜ | 112¼ | 116⅜ | 127¼ | 683,615 |
| 115 January 10. | 111 January 11. | 111 | 113 | .. | American Sugar Refining Co. pf. | 36,968,000 | Jan. 2, 1900. | 1¾ | Q | 115 | 115 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 425 |
| *98½ January 13. | *93 January 3. | 92 | 98 | .. | American Telegraph & Cable Co. | 14,000,000 | Dec. 1, '99. | 1¾ | Q | 98½ | 98½ | 98½ | 98⅛ | .... | 11 |
| 34½ January 3. | 29 January 2. | 30¼ | 30⅝ | — 1⅝ | American Tin Plate | 28,000,000 | ..... | .. | .. | 31½ | 31⅞ | 29 | 30¼ | .... | 3,975 |
| 83 January 2. | 80½ January 12. | 81 | 84 | — 2½ | American Tin Plate pf. | 18,000,000 | Oct. 30, '99. | 1¾ | Q | 81 | 81 | 80½ | 80½ | .... | 220 |
| 107⅜ January 3. | 94½ January 12. | 99¾ | 100 | — 2⅞ | American Tobacco | 54,500,000 | Nov. 1, '99. | 1½ | Q | 100 | 102¾ | 94½ | 100 | 147½ | 203,968 |
| *140 January 13. | *140 January 13. | 135 | 140 | .. | American Tobacco pf. | 14,000,000 | Nov. 1, '99. | 2 | Q | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | .... | 10 |
| 41¾ January 3. | 38 January 8. | 39½ | 39¾ | + ¾ | Anaconda Copper Mining Co. | 30,000,000 | Nov. 1, '99. | †2 | SA | 38 | 39¾ | 38 | 39¼ | .... | 22,672 |
| 20⅝ January 2. | 18⅜ January 8. | 19¾ | 20 | + 1⅝ | Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe | 102,000,000 | ..... | .. | .. | 18⅝ | 19¾ | 18⅝ | 19¾ | 22⅜ | 7,742 |
| 63⅛ January 2. | 58¼ January 11. | 60⅛ | 60¼ | + 1 | Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf. | 114,190,500 | July 20, '99. | 1¼ | SA | 60 | 60⅞ | 58¼ | 60¼ | 57⅝ | 85,408 |
| 60½ January 13. | 55¼ January 8. | 59⅞ | 60 | + 2⅞ | **Baltimore & Ohio** | 42,500,000 | ..... | .. | .. | 55½ | 60½ | 55¼ | 59⅜ | 54½ | 68,116 |
| 77⅞ January 2. | 72¾ January 9. | 76¼ | 76½ | + 1⅞ | Baltimore & Ohio pf. | 59,227,000 | ..... | .. | .. | 73¾ | 76¾ | 72¾ | 76¼ | 77¾ | 34,163 |
| 75½ January 9. | 66¼ January 12. | 68⅝ | 68⅞ | + 3¼ | Brooklyn Rapid Transit | 43,000,000 | ..... | .. | .. | 71 | 75½ | 69¼ | 68⅝ | 93 | 261,585 |
| 74½ January 5. | 68⅝ January 2. | ... | ... | .. | Brooklyn Rapid Transit, voting tr. ctfs. | ..... | ..... | .. | .. | 71¾ | 71¾ | 71¾ | 71¾ | .... | 100 |
| 148¾ January 5. | 140 January 2. | 145 | 147 | — 2½ | Brooklyn Union Gas | 15,000,000 | Dec. 1, '99. | 3 | SA | 148 | 148 | 145 | 145½ | 142 | 1,290 |
| 14 January 2. | 11½ January 8. | 11 | 13 | — 1¼ | Brunswick Dock & City Improvement | 5,000,000 | ..... | .. | .. | 11½ | 12⅞ | 11½ | 12 | 14½ | 1,175 |

# Stock Transactions New York Stock Exchange Week Ended Jan. 13, 1900.--Continued.

| Range for Year 1900. Highest. | Range for Year 1900. Lowest. | Closing Sat., Jan. 13. Bid. | Closing Sat., Jan. 13. Ask'd | Net Ch'ge Past Week. | STOCKS. | Amount Capi'l Stock Outstanding. | Last Dividend. Date. | Last Dividend. Per Cent. | Period | Week Ended Jan. 13. First. | High. | Low. | Last. | Closing a Year Ago. | Sales Week Ended Jan. 13, 1900. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *44½ January 12. | *44½ January 12. | 44¾ | 58 | .. | Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg | 6,000,000 | ..... | .. | .. | 44¼ | 44¼ | 44¼ | 44¼ | 31 | 50 |
| *119 January 10. | *119 January 10. | 115 | ... | .. | Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern | 5,500,000 | Aug. 1, '99. | 4 | .. | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | ... | 90 |
| 50¾ January 5. | 48½ January 2. | 49 | 50 | — ½ | **Canada Southern** | 15,000,000 | Aug. 1, '99. | 1 | SA | 48½ | 49¼ | 48½ | 49 | 56 | 510 |
| 93 January 2. | 90¾ January 4. | 92 | 92½ | + 1½ | Canadian Pacific | 65,000,000 | Oct. 2, '99. | 2 | SA | 91⅝ | 92½ | 91⅝ | 92¼ | 86¼ | 600 |
| 31½ January 2. | 29 January 10. | 29⅝ | 29¾ | — 1 | Chesapeake & Ohio | 60,533,400 | Oct. 25, '99. | 1 | .. | 30 | 30½ | 29 | 29⅝ | 27 | 36,131 |
| 124⅛ January 2. | 119¾ January 10. | 121¼ | 121¾ | — ⅝ | Chicago, Burlington & Quincy | 98,212,000 | Dec. 15, '99. | 1½ | Q | 121¼ | 122 | 119¾ | 121¼ | 133 | 95,041 |
| 39 January 13. | 37½ January 2. | 39 | 40 | + 1½ | Chicago Consolidated Traction | 15,000,000 | ..... | .. | .. | 37⅞ | 39 | 37⅞ | 39 | ... | 800 |
| 13⅜ January 5. | 11⅜ January 11. | 12 | 12¼ | — ½ | Chicago Great Western | 21,254,800 | ..... | .. | .. | 12¼ | 12½ | 11⅞ | 12 | 15⅜ | 12,527 |
| 75⅞ January 3. | 73 January 11. | 72½ | 73⅝ | — 1 | Chicago Great Western pf., A | 11,371,800 | July 31, '99. | 2 | SA | 73¼ | 74 | 73 | 73¼ | 52⅞ | 825 |
| 38 January 3. | 35⅝ January 6. | 34 | 37 | + ⅞ | Chicago Great Western pf., B | 7,480,100 | ..... | .. | .. | 35⅝ | 36½ | 35⅝ | 36¼ | 23⅝ | 300 |
| 87⅝ January 3. | 85 January 12. | 85½ | 85¾ | — 1 | Chicago Great Western deb | 16,776,500 | Jan. 15, 1900. | 2 | SA | 86⅞ | 86⅞ | 85 | 85⅞ | 84¼ | 1,000 |
| 17½ January 3. | 15 January 8. | 15 | 15½ | — ⅛ | Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville | 10,500,000 | ..... | .. | .. | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 9 | 500 |
| 48 January 5. | 46 January 3. | 47 | 48 | .. | Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville pf | 5,000,000 | March 20, '99. | 1 | .. | 48 | 48 | 48 | 48 | 35⅝ | 100 |
| 119¾ January 2. | 115¼ January 10. | 117½ | 117⅝ | — ¼ | Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul | 47,351,600 | Oct. 21, '99. | 2½ | SA | 116¾ | 118⅛ | 115¼ | 117½ | 125½ | 60,520 |
| 173½ January 2. | 170 January 10. | 170 | 172 | — 2½ | Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pf | 36,305,400 | Oct. 21, '99. | 3½ | SA | 170 | 170 | 170 | 170 | 167½ | 220 |
| 164½ January 3. | 158 January 11. | 160⅝ | 162 | — 3 | Chicago & Northwestern | 20,116,300 | Jan. 5, 1900. | 3 | SA | 162 | 162 | 158 | 161 | 145⅝ | 1,250 |
| 106⅝ January 3. | 104½ January 9. | 106 | 106¼ | — ½ | Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific | 50,000,000 | Nov. 1, '99. | 1¾ | Q | 105¼ | 106⅜ | 104½ | 106¼ | 116⅜ | 28,817 |
| 11 January 2. | 9 January 10. | 10½ | 11 | — ½ | Chicago Terminal Transfer | 13,000,000 | ..... | .. | .. | 9½ | 10½ | 9 | 10½ | 9¼ | 1,152 |
| 36 January 2. | 34½ January 12. | 35 | 36 | — 1 | Chicago Terminal Transfer pf | 17,000,000 | ..... | .. | .. | 34½ | 35 | 34½ | 35 | 39 | 515 |
| 65 January 5. | 60¼ January 11. | 60½ | 61½ | — 3½ | Cleveland, Cin., Chi. & St. Louis | 28,000,000 | Aug., '93. | 1½ | .. | 63 | 63⅞ | 60¼ | 60¼ | 47⅜ | 16,700 |
| 109½ January 5. | 106⅜ January 2. | 102 | 108 | — 1½ | Cleveland, Cin., Chi. & St. Louis pf | 10,000,000 | Oct. 20, '99. | 1¾ | Q | 108 | 109¼ | 108 | 108⅝ | 97 | 695 |
| 15 January 8. | 14½ January 10. | 14 | 15 | .. | Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling | 8,000,000 | ..... | .. | .. | 15 | 15 | 14½ | 15 | 15⅞ | 700 |
| 50⅜ January 10. | 46 January 2. | 50 | 50½ | + 1 | Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling pf | 5,000,000 | Oct., '96. | 1¼ | .. | 50 | 50¾ | 49 | 50 | 43 | 1,910 |
| 1½ January 8. | 1½ January 8. | 1⅜ | 2 | .. | Colorado Coal & Iron Dev | 5,500,000 | ..... | .. | .. | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ | 100 |
| 46½ January 3. | 40½ January 8. | 43⅜ | 43¾ | + 1 | Colorado Fuel & Iron | 15,000,000 | ..... | .. | .. | 40½ | 43¾ | 40½ | 43¾ | 33½ | 9,015 |
| 130 January 2. | 128 January 3. | 126 | 128 | .. | Colorado Fuel & Iron pf | 2,000,000 | Feb. 20, '97. | 4 | .. | 122 | 122 | 122 | 122 | 97 | 50 |
| 9⅜ January 2. | 9 January 4. | 9 | 9⅞ | — ⅜ | Colorado Midland | 3,420,200 | ..... | .. | .. | 9½ | 9½ | 9¼ | 9¼ | 7⅜ | 500 |
| 23¼ January 2. | 21 January 5. | 22 | 22⅜ | + ½ | Colorado Midland pf | 4,954,800 | ..... | .. | .. | 21½ | 22½ | 21 | 22½ | 21⅞ | 2,521 |
| 6 January 5. | 5¼ January 2. | 5⅞ | 5½ | — ⅛ | Colorado Southern | 30,965,000 | ..... | .. | .. | 5½ | 5⅝ | 5¼ | 5½ | 8 | 3,085 |
| 41¾ January 2. | 39 January 8. | 41½ | 42 | .. | Colorado Southern 1st pf | 8,500,000 | ..... | .. | .. | 40 | 41 | 39 | 41 | 56 | 3,138 |
| 15¾ January 3. | 14½ January 6. | 14½ | 15½ | + ½ | Colorado Southern 2d pf | 8,500,000 | ..... | .. | .. | 14⅜ | 15 | 14½ | 15 | 23 | 260 |
| 17¼ January 2. | 15 January 8. | 15 | 17 | — 1 | Columbus & Hocking Coal & Iron | 4,700,000 | ..... | .. | .. | 15 | 16 | 15 | 16 | ... | 200 |
| 199 January 3. | 190 January 11. | 190 | 191 | — 3½ | Consolidated Gas | 39,078,000 | Dec. 15, '99. | 1 | Q | 192½ | 194½ | 190 | 190½ | 189 | 2,717 |
| 38 January 3. | 30½ January 11. | 32½ | 32⅝ | — ¾ | Continental Tobacco Co | 48,845,700 | ..... | .. | .. | 31½ | 34 | 30½ | 32½ | ... | 25,978 |
| 80½ January 3. | 83½ January 11. | 84½ | 86 | — ¾ | Continental Tobacco Co. pf | 43,845,000 | Jan. 2, 1900. | 1¾ | Q | 85½ | 86 | 83½ | 85¼ | ... | 4,670 |
| 119 January 3. | 113 January 8. | 115 | 116 | + 1 | **Delaware & Hudson** | 35,000,000 | Dec. 15, '99. | 1¼ | Q | 113 | 115½ | 113 | 115½ | 112¾ | 3,030 |
| 179¾ January 2. | 174 January 11. | 176 | 177 | .. | Delaware, Lackawanna & Western | 26,200,000 | Oct. 2, '99. | 1¾ | Q | 176 | 177 | 174 | 176½ | 158 | 1,705 |
| 18½ January 3. | 16⅜ January 10. | 17⅝ | 18 | — ½ | Denver & Rio Grande | 38,000,000 | ..... | .. | .. | 17 | 18 | 16⅞ | 17⅞ | 20⅜ | 3,050 |
| 71⅜ January 3. | 66½ January 10. | 68½ | 69¼ | .. | Denver & Rio Grande pf | 23,650,000 | July 17, '99. | 2 | SA | 67¼ | 68½ | 66½ | 68½ | 70¼ | 2,627 |
| 15½ January 3. | 14 January 11. | 14 | 16 | — 1 | Des Moines & Fort Dodge | 4,283,100 | ..... | .. | .. | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 20¾ | 100 |
| 6 January 6. | 4¾ January 12. | 5 | 5¼ | — 1¼ | Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic | 12,000,000 | ..... | .. | .. | 5¼ | 5¼ | 4¾ | 4¾ | ... | 270 |
| 11⅜ January 12. | 11⅜ January 9. | 11 | 12 | + ¼ | **Erie** | 112,232,700 | ..... | .. | .. | 11⅜ | 11⅜ | 11⅜ | 11⅜ | 15½ | 400 |
| 33⅜ January 3. | 31½ January 9. | 32⅝ | 33 | .. | Erie 1st pf | 42,844,000 | ..... | .. | .. | 31⅜ | 33 | 31½ | 32⅞ | 39¼ | 2,450 |
| 16 January 8. | 15⅝ January 10. | 15½ | 19 | .. | Erie 2d pf | 16,000,000 | ..... | .. | .. | 16 | 16 | 15⅝ | 16 | 20 | 300 |
| 107⅜ January 6. | 101 January 3. | 103⅜ | ... | — 3½ | Erie Tel. & Tel | 5,000,000 | Jan. 8, 1900. | 1¼ | Q | 106⅜ | 107½ | 104 | 104½ | 92⅜ | 2,080 |
| 41¾ January 9. | 40½ January 5. | 40½ | 41½ | + ⅞ | Evansville & Terre Haute | 4,000,000 | Oct. 19, '99. | 2 | .. | 41 | 41¾ | 41 | 41 | 39 | 600 |
| 55½ January 2. | 47¾ January 11. | 51 | 51½ | — 1 | **Federal Steel** | 46,484,300 | ‡July 20, '99. | 1¼ | .. | 51½ | 53¼ | 47¾ | 51½ | 53⅜ | 76,270 |
| 76 January 2. | 70¾ January 10. | 72½ | 73½ | + ⅝ | Federal Steel pf | 53,261,000 | Sept. 1, '99. | 1½ | .. | 73 | 74½ | 70¾ | 74¼ | 83½ | 7,366 |
| 124¼ January 4. | 120 January 10. | 123 | 123½ | + 1 | **General Electric Co.** | 18,276,000 | Jan. 15 1900. | 1½ | Q | 121 | 123 | 120 | 123 | 100¼ | 2,557 |
| 52½ January 2. | 47 January 2. | 50½ | 51 | + ⅛ | Glucose Sugar Refining Co | 24,027,300 | Dec. 1, '99. | 1½ | Q | 49½ | 51 | 49 | 51 | 71 | 3,045 |
| 98⅝ January 12. | 98 January 2. | 97 | 99 | + ¾ | Glucose Sugar Refining Co. pf | 12,619,300 | Dec. 1, '99. | 1¾ | Q | 98¾ | 98¾ | 98¾ | 98¾ | 110 | 150 |
| 174½ January 3. | 167⅜ January 9. | 168 | 169 | — 1¾ | Great Northern pf | 89,409,700 | Nov. 1, '99. | 1¾ | Q | 169½ | 169¾ | 167⅜ | 169¼ | 160 | 3,333 |
| 115½ January 11. | 113 January 3. | 112½ | 114 | + ½ | **H. B. Claflin Co.** | 3,829,100 | Oct. 14, '99. | 2 | Q | 115¼ | 115½ | 115¼ | 115½ | 100¾ | 300 |
| 34½ January 2. | 30½ January 10. | 31 | 34 | — 1⅝ | Hocking Valley | 9,150,700 | ..... | .. | .. | 32 | 32 | 30½ | 30½ | ... | 340 |
| 62¼ January 2. | 58 January 8. | 59½ | 60½ | — ½ | Hocking Valley pf | 11,453,700 | Jan. 10, 1900. | 1½ | .. | 59⅜ | 59⅜ | 58 | 59½ | ... | 882 |
| 113 January 2. | 110¾ January 9. | 112 | 115 | — ¾ | **Illinois Central** | 60,000,000 | Sept. 1, '99. | 2½ | SA | 111¼ | 111½ | 110¾ | 111¼ | 116½ | 2,740 |
| 25½ January 3. | 23 January 9. | 23¾ | 24 | — ¼ | International Paper Co | 17,442,900 | July 1, '99. | 1 | .. | 23⅝ | 24 | 23 | 23½ | 63 | 1,945 |
| 68⅞ January 2. | 65 January 9. | 66½ | 67½ | .. | International Paper Co. pf | 22,539,700 | Oct. 2, '99. | 1½ | Q | 67⅛ | 67½ | 65 | 67¼ | 93½ | 1,890 |
| 10 January 10. | 9 January 10. | 8½ | 9 | .. | International Silver | 10,000,000 | ..... | .. | .. | 10 | 10 | 9½ | 9½ | ... | 465 |
| 12⅜ January 4. | 11⅞ January 12. | 12 | 12¼ | — ⅝ | Iowa Central | 8,488,800 | ..... | .. | .. | 11⅞ | 11⅞ | 11⅞ | 11⅞ | 12¼ | 100 |
| 50½ January 2. | 48 January 10. | 49½ | 50 | — 2½ | Iowa Central pf | 5,671,600 | Sept. 1, '99. | 1½ | SA | 50 | 50 | 48 | 48 | 47 | 430 |
| 12 January 9. | 10 January 2. | 10 | 12 | + 1 | **Kanawha & Michigan** | 9,000,000 | ..... | .. | .. | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 8¾ | 500 |
| 8¾ January 5. | 8 January 5. | 7¾ | 9 | — ¾ | Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf tr. r | 19,279,700 | ..... | .. | .. | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | ... | 1,170 |
| 38 January 10. | 30 January 2. | 30 | 34 | + 8 | Knickerbocker Ice Co. (Chicago) | 4,000,000 | Jan. 1, 1900. | 1 | Q | 38 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 53¼ | 100 |
| 80 January 5. | 78⅛ January 12. | 78¾ | 80 | — ⅜ | **Laclede Gas** | 7,500,000 | Sept. 15, '99. | 1½ | SA | 79 | 80 | 78⅛ | 78⅞ | 53⅜ | 1,100 |
| 100 January 4. | 96 January 11. | 95 | 98 | — 2½ | Laclede Gas pf | 2,500,000 | Dec. 15, '99. | 2½ | SA | 97 | 97 | 96 | 96 | 99 | 200 |
| 27 January 2. | 23 January 4. | 23⅛ | 24 | — 2¼ | Lake Erie & Western | 11,840,000 | ..... | .. | .. | 23 | 23½ | 23 | 23 | 17 | 545 |
| 87 January 2. | 84 January 2. | 83 | 86 | — 1½ | Lake Erie & Western pf | 11,840,000 | Nov. 1, '98. | 1¼ | .. | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 66 | 100 |
| 47½ January 4. | 47½ January 4. | 45 | 50 | .. | Long Island | 12,000,000 | Nov. 2, '96. | 1 | .. | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 61 | 30 |
| 82½ January 2. | 77⅞ January 9. | 80¼ | 80⅜ | + 1¾ | Louisville & Nashville | 52,800,000 | Aug. 20, '99. | $2 | SA | 77½ | 80⅝ | 77⅛ | 80⅜ | 66⅝ | 34,939 |
| *70 January 9. | *70 January 9. | 65 | 75 | .. | **Maryland Coal pf** | 1,876,000 | Jan. 1, 1900. | 2 | SA | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 | ... | 50 |
| 90 January 3. | 91½ January 11. | 93⅞ | 94 | — 1 | Manhattan Consolidated | 48,000,000 | Jan. 2, 1900. | 1 | Q | 94 | 93½ | 91½ | 94 | 108 | 37,014 |
| 24¾ January 8. | 24¾ January 8. | 24 | 26 | .. | Metropolitan West Side El., Chicago | 7,000,000 | ..... | .. | .. | 24¾ | 24¾ | 24¾ | 24¾ | ... | 100 |
| *73 January 9. | *73 January 9. | 73 | 77 | .. | Metropolitan West Side El., Chicago, pf | 9,000,000 | ..... | .. | .. | 73 | 73 | 73 | 73 | ... | 16 |
| 180 January 3. | 163¼ January 12. | 165½ | 165¾ | — 9¾ | Metropolitan Street Railway | 40,000,000 | Jan. 15, 1900. | 1¾ | Q | 173 | 175¼ | 163¼ | 165⅝ | 189¾ | 30,494 |
| 12⅜ January 2. | 10½ January 8. | 11¼ | 11½ | — ¼ | Mexican Central | 36,000,000 | ..... | .. | .. | 10½ | 11½ | 10½ | 11½ | ... | 3,510 |
| 4¼ January 3. | 3¾ January 4. | 3⅝ | 4 | .. | Mexican National certificates | 33,350,000 | ..... | .. | .. | 3¾ | 4⅛ | 3¾ | 3¾ | 1¼ | 1,100 |
| 60⅜ January 2. | 58 January 12. | 58½ | 60 | .. | Minneapolis & St. Louis | 6,000,000 | ..... | .. | .. | 58 | 59 | 58 | 59 | 38¼ | 600 |
| 91⅜ January 12. | 90¾ January 12. | 90½ | 92 | .. | Minneapolis & St. Louis 2d pf | 4,000,000 | Jan. 15, 1900. | 2½ | SA | 91 | 91¾ | 90¾ | 91¾ | 75½ | 300 |
| 10½ January 12. | 10 January 5. | 10 | 11 | + ½ | Missouri, Kansas & Texas | 54,550,000 | ..... | .. | .. | 10 | 10½ | 10 | 10½ | 14¾ | 300 |
| 34¼ January 2. | 31½ January 11. | 32¾ | 33 | + ½ | Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf | 13,000,000 | ..... | .. | .. | 32 | 33 | 31½ | 32¾ | 39 | 2,200 |
| 43 January 2. | 38⅜ January 11. | 40¼ | 40⅝ | — ½ | Missouri Pacific | 47,507,000 | July 1, '93. | 1 | .. | 39½ | 40⅝ | 38⅝ | 40⅝ | 40 | 31,495 |
| 40¼ January 3. | 39 January 12. | 40 | 42 | — ½ | Mobile & Ohio | 5,320,600 | Feb. 28, '98. | 1 | .. | 39 | 40 | 39 | 40 | 36½ | 300 |
| 183½ January 13. | 183½ January 13. | 183 | 186 | .. | Morris & Essex | 15,000,000 | ..... | .. | .. | 183½ | 183½ | 183½ | 183½ | ... | 170 |
| 38 January 2. | 35 January 9. | 36 | 37 | + 1 | **National Biscuit Co.** | 29,000,000 | Jan. 15, 1900. | 1 | Q | 36 | 37¼ | 35 | 37 | 52½ | 975 |
| 90½ January 2. | 90½ January 2. | ... | ... | .. | National Biscuit Co. pf | 23,000,000 | Nov. 30, '99. | 1¾ | Q | 92½ | 92½ | 92 | 92 | ... | 25 |
| 27⅝ January 13. | 25 January 9. | 26¼ | 27 | + ⅜ | National Lead Co. | 14,905,400 | March 1, '99. | 1 | A | 25¼ | 27⅝ | 25 | 27 | 37¾ | 3,565 |
| 105½ January 4. | 103¾ January 10. | 105 | 105½ | — ½ | National Lead Co. pf | 14,904,000 | Dec. 15, '99. | 1¾ | Q | 105 | 105 | 104¾ | 105 | 113¾ | 775 |
| 3¼ January 10. | 3¼ January 10. | ... | ... | .. | National Linseed Oil ctfs | ..... | ..... | .. | .. | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3¼ | 8½ | 100 |
| 46½ January 3. | 41 January 8. | 41⅞ | 42 | + ⅝ | National Steel Co | 32,000,000 | ..... | .. | .. | 41 | 43 | 41 | 42¼ | ... | 3,375 |
| 93 January 2. | 92 January 9. | 92 | 92½ | + ¼ | National Steel Co. pf | 26,000,000 | Dec. 30, '99. | 1¾ | Q | 92½ | 92½ | 92 | 92¼ | ... | 1,322 |
| 119¾ January 2. | 115 January 6. | 116 | 117 | + 1½ | New Jersey Central | 27,055,800 | Nov. 1, '99. | 1 | Q | 118 | 118 | 116 | 116¾ | 102⅞ | 1,683 |
| 128 January 2. | 125 January 6. | 135 | 138 | +12¾ | New York Air Brake | 5,000,000 | Jan. 15, 1900. | 2 | Q | 127 | 138 | 127 | 137¾ | 145 | 880 |
| 138 January 5. | 131½ January 2. | 133¾ | 134½ | — 2¼ | New York Central | 100,000,000 | Jan. 15, 1900. | 1¼ | Q | 135 | 136¼ | 132½ | 133⅜ | 125 | 54,077 |
| 13½ January 4. | 12½ January 2. | 12¾ | 13¼ | — ⅞ | New York, Chicago & St. Louis | 14,000,000 | ..... | .. | .. | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | 14½ | 100 |
| 35¾ January 5. | 32 January 2. | 35 | 36 | .. | New York, Chicago & St. Louis 2d pf | 11,000,000 | ..... | .. | .. | 32⅞ | 34 | 32⅞ | 34 | 36⅞ | 600 |
| 23¼ January 2. | 20⅝ January 10. | 21¾ | 21⅞ | .. | New York, Ontario & Western | 58,113,900 | ..... | .. | .. | 21½ | 22 | 20⅞ | 21¾ | 20¼ | 7,165 |
| 26 January 2. | 22⅜ January 10. | 24 | 24½ | + ½ | Norfolk & Western | 63,000,000 | ..... | .. | .. | 23 | 24½ | 22⅜ | 24¼ | 19¼ | 19,740 |
| 70⅝ January 2. | 67 January 8. | 69 | 69¼ | + 1¼ | Norfolk & Western pf | 23,000,000 | Aug. 24, '99. | 2 | SA | 67 | 69⅜ | 67 | 69¾ | 65 | 5,479 |
| 15½ January 4. | 14 January 11. | 14 | 14¾ | — ¼ | North American | 39,776,300 | ..... | .. | .. | 14⅞ | 14⅞ | 14 | 14½ | 7 | 3,070 |
| 54½ January 2. | 50¼ January 11. | 51½ | 51⅝ | + 1 | Northern Pacific | 80,000,000 | Aug. 3, '99. | 1 | SA | 51½ | 53 | 50¼ | 51½ | 48 | 34,071 |
| 74⅞ January 2. | 72½ January 8. | 73½ | 73¾ | + ½ | Northern Pacific pf | 75,000,000 | Dec. 5, '99. | 1 | Q | 73 | 74 | 72½ | 73½ | 78¾ | 6,406 |
| 7¾ January 4. | 7¾ January 4. | 7½ | 8½ | .. | **Ontario Mining** | 15,000,000 | Dec. 20, '99. | 10c | .. | 7½ | 7½ | 7½ | 7½ | ... | 25 |
| 53 January 2. | 50 January 13. | 50½ | 52 | — 2 | **Pacific Coast** | 6,809,600 | Nov. 1, '99. | 1 | .. | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 49⅝ | 110 |
| 87½ January 4. | 85 January 9. | 83 | 89 | — 2½ | Pacific Coast 1st pf | 1,515,500 | Nov. 1, '99. | **1 | Q | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 87 | 100 |
| 66¾ January 2. | 65 January 3. | 64 | 67 | .. | Pacific Coast 2d pf | 3,914,400 | Nov. 1, '99. | **1 | Q | 65½ | 65½ | 65½ | 65½ | 67½ | 22 |
| 47¼ January 2. | 41 January 10. | 43½ | 43¾ | — ⅝ | Pacific Mail | 20,000,000 | Dec. 1, '99. | 1½ | SA | 43½ | 44⅞ | 41 | 44¾ | 46⅝ | 20,600 |
| 133⅝ January 5. | 128½ January 12. | 129½ | 129⅝ | — 2 | Pennsylvania Railroad | 129,303,250 | Nov. 29, '99. | 2½ | SA | 131 | 131¼ | 128½ | 129½ | 130¾ | 26,843 |
| 3 January 4. | 2½ January 12. | 2⅝ | 2¾ | — ⅜ | Pennsylvania Railroad, rights | ..... | ..... | .. | .. | 2¾ | 2⅞ | 2½ | 2⅝ | ... | 23,501 |
| 106¾ January 2. | 100½ January 11. | 103⅝ | 103¾ | — ½ | People's Gas, Chicago | 28,668,800 | Nov. 25, '99. | 1½ | Q | 103½ | 104⅜ | 100½ | 103⅝ | 111½ | 39,800 |
| 3¼ January 2. | 2¼ January 4. | 2⅞ | 3 | + ⅛ | Peoria, Decatur & Evansville | 8,400,000 | ..... | .. | .. | 2¾ | 3⅛ | 2¾ | 2⅞ | 14 | 3,750 |
| 80½ January 2. | 77⅜ January 11. | 79½ | 79½ | — ¼ | Pittsburg, Cin., Chi. & St. Louis | 24,387,100 | ..... | .. | .. | 78⅝ | 79⅝ | 77⅜ | 79⅜ | 63½ | 1,390 |
| 94 January 8. | 90½ January 3. | 93 | 98 | + ¾ | Pittsburg, Cin., Chi. & St. Louis pf | 22,649,200 | Oct. 10, '99. | 1½ | .. | 94 | 94 | 92 | 93 | 85¾ | 400 |
| 15 January 2. | 14½ January 3. | ... | 13 | .. | Pittsburg & Western, t. r., $25 paid | ..... | ..... | .. | .. | 14½ | 14½ | 14½ | 14¾ | 9½ | 150 |
| 58¼ January 13. | 56½ January 2. | 57½ | 58 | + ⅛ | Pressed Steel Car Co | 12,500,000 | ..... | .. | .. | 57 | 58⅜ | 56½ | 58⅛ | ... | 10,030 |
| 86½ January 4. | 85½ January 9. | 85 | 87 | .. | Pressed Steel Car Co. pf | 12,500,000 | Jan. 15, 1900. | 1¾ | Q | 86 | 86 | 85½ | 86 | ... | 627 |
| 189 January 4. | 187 January 10. | 187 | 189 | .. | Pullman Co | 74,000,000 | Nov. 15, '99. | 2 | Q | 187¾ | 188 | 187 | 188 | 161½ | 643 |
| 19 January 2. | 17¼ January 10. | 17⅞ | 18⅜ | — ½ | **Reading** | 69,900,000 | ..... | .. | .. | 18 | 18 | 17¼ | 18 | 23⅜ | 1,385 |
| 54¼ January 2. | 49 January 9. | 50⅜ | 51½ | — 1 | Reading 1st pf | 28,000,000 | ..... | .. | .. | 50⅜ | 52 | 49 | 51 | 57½ | 21,200 |
| 29¼ January 2. | 26 January 9. | 26¼ | 27½ | — 1 | Reading 2d pf | 42,050,000 | ..... | .. | .. | 27 | 27 | 26 | 26½ | 32¼ | 2,400 |
| 23¾ January 3. | 20¼ January 8. | 20½ | 21 | — 1⅝ | Republic Iron & Steel Co | 27,352,000 | ..... | .. | .. | 21 | 22 | 20¼ | 20⅞ | ... | 5,585 |
| 68½ January 5. | 65 January 11. | 65½ | 67 | — 2 | Republic Iron & Steel Co. pf | 20,852,000 | Jan. 1, 1900. | 1¾ | Q | 65¼ | 65½ | 65 | 65 | ... | 705 |
| 81 January 10. | 81 January 10. | 80 | 88 | .. | Rio Grande Western pf | 6,800,000 | Nov. 1, '99. | 1¼ | Q | 81 | 81 | 81 | 81 | 69½ | 145 |
| 49⅞ January 2. | 49⅝ January 2. | 48½ | 50 | .. | **St. Joseph & Grand Island** 1st pf | 5,491,000 | Aug. 1, '99. | 1 | SA | 48 | 48 | 48 | 48 | 54 | 21 |
| 10 January 3. | 9⅜ January 12. | 9¼ | 9½ | .. | St. Louis & San Francisco | 26,443,980 | ..... | .. | .. | 9⅜ | 9½ | 9⅜ | 9½ | 9¼ | 722 |
| 70 January 3. | 70 January 3. | 68 | 70 | .. | St. Louis & San Francisco 1st pf | 5,000,000 | Jan. 6, 1900. | 2 | SA | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 67 | 20 |
| 33 January 2. | 32¼ January 5. | 32¼ | 33 | .. | St. Louis & San Francisco 2d pf | 14,335,700 | Sept. 1, '99. | 1 | SA | 32¼ | 33 | 32½ | 32½ | 36⅜ | 600 |
| 10⅝ January 2. | 9½ January 9. | 10¼ | 10⅜ | .. | St. Louis Southwestern | 16,500,000 | ..... | .. | .. | 9½ | 10⅛ | 9½ | 10⅛ | 8⅜ | 1,075 |
| 26⅜ January 3. | 23½ January 10. | 25¼ | 25½ | + ½ | St. Louis Southwestern pf | 20,000,000 | ..... | .. | .. | 24½ | 25½ | 23½ | 25½ | 20½ | 3,580 |
| 56 January 3. | 50⅜ January 11. | 50 | 51 | — 5 | St. Paul & Duluth | 4,660,200 | July 5, '87. | 3 | .. | 51 | 51 | 51 | 51 | 45 | 312 |
| 39 January 2. | 35½ January 8. | 37⅝ | 37¾ | + ⅞ | Southern Pacific | 193,892,100 | ..... | .. | .. | 36 | 38⅝ | 35½ | 37⅜ | 39¼ | 92,969 |
| 12¼ January 2. | 11 January 8. | 11⅝ | 11⅞ | .. | Southern Railway | 119,900,000 | ..... | .. | .. | 11¼ | 11⅝ | 11 | 11½ | 13½ | 8,520 |
| 55½ January 2. | 51⅞ January 8. | 54 | 54¼ | + 1 | Southern Railway pf | 60,000,000 | Oct. 4, '99. | 1 | .. | 52 | 54¼ | 51⅞ | 54¼ | 49 | 13,915 |
| 10¼ January 4. | 9¼ January 2. | 9¼ | 9⅜ | — ⅛ | Standard Rope & Twine | 12,000,000 | ..... | .. | .. | 9¼ | 9⅞ | 9¼ | 9¼ | 10½ | 840 |
| 87⅝ January 3. | 79¾ January 11. | 84½ | 84½ | + 1½ | **Tennessee Coal & Iron** | 20,000,000 | Jan., '87. | 1 | .. | 82¾ | 85¼ | 79¾ | 85¼ | 39½ | 12,585 |
| 16⅛ January 2. | 14⅜ January 10. | 15¼ | 15½ | + ⅜ | Texas Pacific | 38,706,700 | ..... | .. | .. | 15 | 15½ | 14⅜ | 15⅜ | 18⅜ | 2,600 |
| 11⅜ January 12. | 11¼ January 12. | 11 | 13 | .. | Texas Pacific & Land Trust | 10,370,000 | ..... | .. | .. | 11⅜ | 11⅜ | 11⅜ | 11¾ | 12½ | 150 |
| 135⅜ January 3. | 119½ January 11. | 121⅜ | 123½ | —11½ | Third Avenue | 16,000,000 | Nov. 29, '99. | 1¼ | Q | 131 | 132½ | 119½ | 122½ | 169 | 8,425 |
| 137 January 2. | 136 January 2. | 135 | 137 | .. | Twin City Rapid Transit pf | 2,692,200 | Jan. 1, 1900. | 1¾ | Q | 137 | 137 | 137 | 137 | 123 | 250 |
| 24⅞ January 3. | 21¾ January 2. | 22½ | 23 | + ¼ | **Union Bag & Paper Co.** | 16,000,000 | ..... | .. | .. | 23⅜ | 24½ | 23½ | 24½ | ... | 1,355 |
| 75 January 2. | 73½ January 9. | 73½ | 75 | — ¼ | Union Bag & Paper Co. pf | 11,000,000 | Jan. 1, 1900. | 1¾ | Q | 73⅜ | 74¾ | 73¼ | 74¾ | ... | 659 |
| 48⅝ January 2. | 44⅜ January 10. | 46⅝ | 46¼ | + ⅛ | Union Pacific | 91,275,000 | ..... | .. | .. | 45¾ | 47 | 44⅜ | 46½ | 47 | 118,501 |
| 76 January 2. | 73½ January 8. | 74½ | 74⅝ | .. | Union Pacific pf | 97,987,000 | Oct. 2, '99. | 2 | SA | 73⅞ | 75 | 73½ | 74½ | 74⅝ | 18,338 |
| 19 January 3. | 15¼ January 8. | 16½ | 16¾ | + ⅜ | United States Leather Co | 61,709,900 | ..... | .. | .. | 15⅜ | 17 | 15¼ | 16½ | 7½ | 45,700 |
| 77 January 3. | 72½ January 10. | 74½ | 75 | — ⅝ | United States Leather Co. pf | 60,909,900 | Jan. 2, 1900. | 1½ | Q | 73⅜ | 75⅝ | 72½ | 74⅜ | 71½ | 4,180 |
| 44 January 2. | 41½ January 3. | 41½ | 43 | — ⅝ | United States Rubber Co | 23,665,000 | Oct. 31, '99. | 1 | Q | 43 | 43 | 42¾ | 42¾ | 46⅞ | 580 |
| 104¾ January 3. | 103 January 12. | 103¼ | 105 | — 1¼ | United States Rubber Co. pf | 23,525,500 | Oct. 31, '99. | 2 | Q | 104½ | 104¾ | 103 | 103¾ | 114¾ | 701 |
| 7⅜ January 2. | 7¼ January 5. | 7⅜ | 7½ | .. | **Wabash** | 28,000,000 | ..... | .. | .. | 7⅛ | 7½ | 7⅛ | 7⅜ | 8½ | 1,100 |
| 21¾ January 2. | 19¾ January 10. | 20½ | 20⅝ | — ⅛ | Wabash pf | 24,000,000 | ..... | .. | .. | 20¼ | 20⅞ | 19⅝ | 20⅝ | 23⅜ | 3,540 |
| *129 January 9. | *129 January 9. | 120 | 130 | .. | Wells-Fargo Express | 8,000,000 | Jan. 15, 1900. | 3 | SA | 129 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 125 | 50 |
| 88½ January 5. | 85 January 2. | 87 | 87⅞ | .. | Western Union Telegraph | 97,370,000 | Jan. 15, 1900. | 1½ | Q | 87 | 87⅜ | 85¾ | 87 | 94⅝ | 2,534 |
| 10⅝ January 2. | 9¼ January 11. | 9⅝ | 9⅞ | — ¼ | Wheeling & Lake Erie | 15,000,000 | ..... | .. | .. | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | 9¼ | 9⅝ | ... | 7,195 |
| 54½ January 3. | 52 January 2. | 52 | 54 | + 1½ | Wheeling & Lake Erie 1st pf | 2,500,000 | ..... | .. | .. | 52¾ | 54 | 52¾ | 54 | ... | 470 |
| 29¼ January 3. | 26¾ January 11. | 27 | 28¼ | .. | Wheeling & Lake Erie 2d pf | 7,000,000 | ..... | .. | .. | 27¾ | 28⅝ | 26½ | 28½ | ... | 3,030 |
| 20½ January 3. | 17 January 11. | 18 | 19 | — ¾ | Wisconsin Central, new | ..... | ..... | .. | .. | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | 17 | 18½ | ... | 1,600 |
| 51½ January 3. | 47¾ January 11. | 48½ | 50 | — 1½ | Wisconsin Central pf., new | ..... | ..... | .. | .. | 48¾ | 48¾ | 47¾ | 48½ | ... | 700 |

Note.—The highest and lowest prices, unless otherwise

# Stock Transactions New York Stock Exchange Week Ended Jan. 13, 1900

## BONDS.

**Sales Week Ended Jan. 13..$8,764,000**

| | Week Ending Jan. 13. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | First. | High. | Low. | Last. | Sales. |
| **Adams Express 4s** | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 5 |
| Albany & Susquehanna 6s | 115 | 115 | 115 | 115 | 4 |
| American Cotton Oil 8s | 103 | 103¾ | 103 | 103¾ | 17 |
| American Tobacco scrip | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 12 |
| Ann Arbor 4s | 90½ | 91 | 90 | 91 | 24 |
| Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé gen. 4s | 99 | 99¼ | 98½ | 99½ | 323½ |
| Atchison, T. & S. F. adjustment 4s | 79 | 79½ | 78½ | 79¼ | 178 |
| Atlantic & Danville 1st 5s | 99¾ | 100 | 99¾ | 100 | 12 |
| Austin & Northwest 5s | 95½ | 95½ | 95¼ | 95½ | 38 |
| **Baltimore & Ohio 3½s** | 93 | 94 | 92¼ | 93¾ | 274 |
| Baltimore & Ohio 4s | 98 | 99 | 97½ | 99 | 113½ |
| Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Div. 3½s | 87 | 88 | 87 | 87½ | 216 |
| Barney & Smith Car 6s | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 10 |
| Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st con. 5s | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 1 |
| Brooklyn Rapid Transit 5s | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 13 |
| Brooklyn Union Elevated 1st 5s | 94 | 95¼ | 94 | 95¼ | 27 |
| Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Suburban 5s | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 1 |
| Brooklyn Union Gas 5s | 114¼ | 115½ | 114¼ | 115½ | 2 |
| Brooklyn Wharf & Warehouse 5s | 75 | 75 | 75 | 75 | 15 |
| Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern 1st 5s | 106¾ | 106¾ | 106¾ | 106¾ | 4 |
| **Canada Southern 1st 5s** | 106 | 106¾ | 105½ | 106¾ | 25 |
| Central of Georgia consol. 5s | 89¾ | 89¾ | 89 | 89¾ | 53 |
| Central of Georgia 3d pref. inc. 5s | 5¾ | 5¾ | 5¾ | 5¾ | 1 |
| Central of New Jersey general 5s | 118 | 118½ | 117¾ | 118½ | 25 |
| Central of New Jersey gen. 5s, registered | 116 | 117¾ | 116 | 117¾ | 13 |
| Central Pacific 3½s | 81 | 82½ | 81 | 82½ | 369 |
| Central Pacific 1st 4s | 98 | 99 | 97⅞ | 99 | 126 |
| Chesapeake & Ohio 4½s | 96¾ | 96¾ | 96 | 96¾ | 129 |
| Chesapeake & Ohio 6s, 1911 | 118½ | 118½ | 118 | 118 | 4 |
| Ches. & Ohio, Rich. & Alle. 1st con. 4s | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 2 |
| Ches. & Ohio., Rich. & Alle. 2d con. 4s | 99 | 99 | 99 | 99 | 5 |
| Chesapeake & Ohio con. 5s | 116 | 116 | 115½ | 115½ | 62 |
| Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Illinois Div. 3½s | 100¾ | 102⅛ | 100¾ | 102¼ | 66 |
| Chi., Bur. & Quincy consol. 7s | 111 | 111 | 110⅝ | 110¾ | 10 |
| Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Denver Div. 4s | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 2 |
| Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Nebraska ext. 4s | 109¾ | 110⅛ | 109¼ | 110⅛ | 151 |
| Chi., Bur. & Quincy debenture 5s | 108½ | 110 | 108½ | 110 | 13 |
| Chicago & Eastern Illinois gen. 5s | 113 | 113 | 112 | 112 | 7 |
| Chicago & Eastern Illinois consol. 6s | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 2 |
| Chicago & Erie 1st 5s | 115 | 115 | 115 | 115 | 5 |
| Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville ref. 6s | 112 | 112 | 111½ | 111½ | 5 |
| Chicago Gas Light & Coke 5s | 107¼ | 107¼ | 107¼ | 107¼ | 5 |
| Chi., M. & St. P., Wis. & Minn. Div. 5s | 117⅜ | 117⅜ | 117¼ | 117⅜ | 4 |
| Chi., M. & St. P., Chi. & Mil. 7s | 166¼ | 166¼ | 166¼ | 166¼ | 1 |
| Chi., M. & St. P., Chi. & Pac. West. Div. 5s | 118⅛ | 118⅛ | 118⅛ | 118⅛ | 28 |
| Chi., M. & St. Paul, So. Minn. Div. 6s | 118⅞ | 118⅞ | 118⅞ | 118⅞ | 4 |
| Chi., M. & St. P., Chicago & Pacific 6s | 118⅜ | 118⅜ | 118⅛ | 118⅛ | 11 |
| Chi., Mil. & St. Paul consol. 7s | 167 | 167 | 167 | 167 | 5 |
| Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul gold 7s | 167 | 167 | 167 | 167 | 5 |
| Chi., Mil. & St. Paul gen. 4s, Series A | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 35 |
| Chicago & Northwestern gold 7s, coupon | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 11 |
| Chicago & Northwestern sink. fund 5s, 1933 | 118⅜ | 118⅜ | 118⅜ | 118⅜ | 1 |
| Chicago & Northwestern general 3½s | 105¼ | 107½ | 105¼ | 107½ | 31 |
| Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific 1st 6s, reg | 127 | 127 | 127 | 127 | 5 |
| Chicago, Rock Island & Pacinc general 4s | 104 | 104¼ | 103½ | 104¼ | 172 |
| Chicago Terminal Transfer 4s | 103¾ | 95 | 93¾ | 95 | 15 |
| Chi., St. Paul, Minn. & Omaha consol. 6s | 131 | 131 | 131 | 131 | 2 |
| Cleveland, Cin., Chi. & St. L. gen. 4s | 94¾ | 95 | 94 | 95 | 34 |
| C., C., C. & St. L., St. Louis Div. 4s | 101½ | 101½ | 101½ | 101½ | 5 |
| Cleveland & Marietta 4½s | 100 | 100½ | 100 | 100½ | 15 |
| Colorado Coal & Iron 6s | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 10 |
| Cleveland & Pittsburg sinking fund 7s | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 2 |
| Colorado Midland 2-4s | 64 | 65 | 64 | 65 | 123 |
| Colorado & Southern 4s | 82¾ | 85 | 82½ | 85 | 352 |
| Col., Hocking Valley & Toledo ext. 4s | 102 | 105 | 102 | 105 | 2 |
| **Denver & Rio Grande consol. 4s** | 97 | 97½ | 96½ | 97 | 13 |
| Denver & Rio Grande Improvement 5s | 101¾ | 103 | 101¾ | 103 | 12 |
| Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette l. g. 3½s | 19 | 21 | 19 | 21 | 8 |
| Detroit & Mackinac gold 4s | 76½ | 78 | 76½ | 78 | 15 |
| Detroit, Monroe & Toledo 1st 7s | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 1 |
| **East. Tenn., Va. & Ga. consol. 5s** | 114 | 115 | 114 | 115 | 16 |
| East. Tennessee reorganization lien 4-5s | 108½ | 108½ | 108½ | 108½ | 1 |
| Elgin, Joliet & Eastern 1st 5s | 107½ | 107½ | 107½ | 107½ | 1 |
| Edison Elec. Ill. of N. Y. 1st conv. 5s | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 1 |
| Elizabeth, Lexington & Big Sandy 5s | 101¼ | 101½ | 101¼ | 101½ | 22 |
| Erie 1st consol 7s | 138 | 139 | 138 | 139 | 4 |
| Erie prior lien 4s | 88¼ | 88½ | 88 | 88¼ | 27 |
| Erie general lien 4s | 68 | 68½ | 67½ | 68½ | 22 |
| Evansville & Terre Haute gen. 5s | 107 | 108 | 106½ | 106½ | 35 |
| **Flint & Pere Marquette consol. 5s** | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 3 |
| Flint & Pere Marquette 6s | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 | 5 |
| Fort Worth & Denver City 1st 4-6s | 73 | 73 | 71½ | 71½ | 11 |
| **Gal., Har. & San An., Mex. & Pac. 5s** | 101 | 101½ | 101 | 101½ | 26 |
| Galveston, Houston & Henderson 1st 5s | 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 | 2 |
| Green Bay & Western debenture, A | 56 | 56 | 56 | 56 | 1 |
| Green Bay & Western debenture, B | 6¾ | 7¼ | 6¾ | 7 | 41 |
| **Hocking Valley 4½s** | 99½ | 99⅝ | 99 | 99⅝ | 125 |
| Houston & Texas Central gen. 4s | 83¾ | 84½ | 83¾ | 84½ | 29 |
| Houston & Texas 1st 5s | 110½ | 110½ | 110½ | 110½ | 2 |
| **Illinois Central 4s, 1953, reg** | 98 | 98 | 98 | 98 | 2 |
| Illinois Central, St. Louis Div. 3½s | 99¾ | 99¾ | 99¾ | 99¾ | 1 |
| Indiana, Illinois & Iowa 1st 5s | 106½ | 106½ | 106½ | 106½ | 5 |
| International & Great Northern 1st 6s | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 5 |
| International & Great Northern 3d 4s | 60½ | 61 | 60½ | 60½ | 27 |
| **Kanawha & Michigan 4s** | 84¾ | 84⅞ | 84¾ | 84⅞ | 6 |
| Kansas City & Pacific 1st 4s | 77 | 77 | 77 | 77 | 30 |
| Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf 1st 5s | 68½ | 68½ | 68½ | 68½ | 2 |
| Kansas City, Pitts. & Gulf 1st 5s, tr. rects | 67 | 68 | 67 | 68 | 15 |
| Knickerbocker Ice, Chicago, 1st 5s | 95 | 95 | 95 | 95 | 4 |
| Knoxville & Ohio 1st 6s | 118 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 2 |
| **Laclede Gas 1st 5s** | 108 | 108½ | 108 | 108½ | 4 |
| Lake Erie & Western 1st 5s | 116½ | 118¼ | 116½ | 118¼ | 6 |
| Lake Shore 2d 7s, registered | 112⅛ | 112¼ | 112⅛ | 112⅛ | 5 |
| Lehigh Valley Terminal 5s | 110½ | 110½ | 110½ | 110½ | 1 |
| Lehigh & Wilkesbarre consol. 7s | 98½ | 98½ | 98 | 98 | 13 |
| Lexington Av. & Pavonia Ferry 1st 5s | 122 | 122 | 122 | 122 | 3 |
| Little Rock & Memphis 1st, tr. rects | 38½ | 38½ | 38½ | 38½ | 24 |
| Long Island consol. 5s | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 5 |
| Long Island general 4s | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 1 |
| Louisville & Nashville unified 4s | 97 | 97 | 97 | 97 | 1 |
| Louis. & Nash. collateral trust 4s | 97½ | 97¾ | 97 | 97 | 14 |
| Louis. & Nash., Mobile & Mont. Div. 4½s | 107½ | 107½ | 107½ | 107½ | 1 |
| Louisville & Nashville 5s | 107½ | 107½ | 107½ | 107½ | 5 |
| **Manhattan Consolidated 4s** | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 5 |
| Metropolitan Elevated 1st 6s | 113 | 113½ | 113 | 113½ | 23 |
| Metropolitan Street Railway 5s | 119½ | 120 | 119½ | 119⅝ | 11 |
| Metropolitan West Side El., Chicago, 4s | 96¾ | 97 | 96¾ | 96⅞ | 9 |
| Mexican Central 1st income | 20½ | 21½ | 20½ | 21½ | 13 |
| Mexican Central 2d income | 10 | 10½ | 10 | 10½ | 34 |
| Mexican International consol. 4s | 87¼ | 87½ | 87 | 87½ | 59 |
| Mexican Central consol. 4s | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 1 |
| Michigan Central cons. 7s | 108½ | 108½ | 108½ | 108½ | 2 |
| Milwaukee & Northern, main line 6s | 119 | 119 | 118 | 118 | 11 |
| Minneapolis & St. Louis 1st & ref. 4s | 95¼ | 95¼ | 95¼ | 95¼ | 5 |
| Missouri, Kansas & Texas 1st 4s | 89¼ | 89½ | 88½ | 89 | 36 |
| Missouri, Kansas & Texas 2d 4s | 67½ | 68½ | 67 | 68½ | 51 |
| Missouri, Kansas & Eastern 1st 5s | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 2 |
| Missouri, Kansas & Texas of Texas 5s | 91 | 91 | 91 | 91 | 1 |
| Missouri, Kansas & Texas ext. 5s | 94 | 94 | 94 | 94 | 1 |
| Missouri Pacific trust 5s | 96¾ | 96¾ | 96 | 96¾ | 47 |
| Missouri Pacific coll. gold 5s | 92 | 93¾ | 92 | 93¾ | 26 |
| Missouri Pacific consol. 6s | 114⅞ | 114⅞ | 114⅞ | 114⅞ | 1 |
| Mobile & Ohio, Montgomery Div. 5s | 107 | 107 | 107 | 107 | 1 |
| Mobile & Ohio general 4s | 83 | 84 | 83 | 83½ | 13 |
| Morris & Essex guaranteed 7s | 139 | 139 | 139 | 139 | 2 |
| Morris & Essex 1st 7s | 135 | 135 | 135 | 135 | ½ |
| **Nash., Chat. & St. Louis 1st 7s** | 126 | 127⅛ | 126 | 127⅛ | 10 |
| Nash., Chat. & St. Louis consol. 5s | 104⅜ | 105 | 104⅞ | 105 | 3 |
| New York Central, Lake Shore collat. 3½s | 97¼ | 98 | 97 | 98 | 50 |
| N. Y. Central, Lake Shore coll. tr. 4½s, reg | 97 | 97 | 97 | 97 | 1 |
| New York Central deb. 5s, 1884-1904 | 107 | 107 | 107 | 107 | 5 |
| New York Central, Michigan Central 3½s | 96 | 96½ | 96 | 96½ | 15 |
| New York Central extended 4s | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 6 |
| New York Central general 3½s | 100½ | 100½ | 100½ | 100½ | 50 |
| New York, Chicago & St. Louis 4s | 104½ | 104½ | 104½ | 104½ | 4 |
| N. Y. G., Elec. L., H. & P., pur. money 4s | 93 | 93 | 93 | 93 | 19 |
| N. Y. Gas, Elec. Light, Heat & Power 5s | 107 | 107 | 107 | 107 | 1 |
| New York, Lackawanna & Western 1st 6s | 136 | 136 | 136 | 136 | 14 |
| N. Y., N. H. & H. 4s, deb. certfs | 186½ | 186½ | 186½ | 186½ | 1 |
| New York, Ontario & Western refdg. 4s | 103 | 103 | 102 | 103 | 24 |
| New York, Sus. & Western 1st ref. 5s | 107½ | 107½ | 107½ | 107½ | 10 |
| Norfolk & Western consol. 4s | 90⅝ | 92 | 90⅝ | 91½ | 133 |
| Northern Pacific general lien 3s | 65⅝ | 66 | 65 | 66 | 97 |
| Northern Pacific prior lien 4s | 103 | 103½ | 103 | 103¼ | 157 |
| Northern Pacific prior lien 4s, reg | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 6 |
| **Omaha & St. Louis 1st 4s** | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 1 |
| Oregon Railroad & Navigation 4s | 101 | 101½ | 100½ | 101½ | 55 |
| Oregon Short Line consolidated 5s | 111 | 112 | 111 | 112 | 9 |
| Oregon Short Line 6s | 128¾ | 120 | 128¾ | 129 | 26 |
| **Pacific Coast 1st 5s** | 106 | 106⅜ | 105 | 106⅜ | 34 |
| Pacific of Missouri 1st 4s | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 105½ | 8 |
| Pennsylvania 4½s | 111½ | 112½ | 111½ | 112½ | 10 |
| Peoria & Eastern 1st 4s | 86 | 87½ | 86 | 87 | 104 |
| Peoria & Eastern income | 25 | 28¾ | 25 | 28 | 91 |
| Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. L. 4½s, Series A | 114 | 114 | 114 | 114 | 1 |
| Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. L. 4½s, Series B | 114¼ | 114¼ | 114¼ | 114¼ | 13 |
| Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chicago 1st 7s | 135 | 135 | 135 | 135 | 5 |
| Pittsburg & Western 4s, tr. rects | 99½ | 99½ | 99½ | 99½ | 1 |
| **Reading general 4s** | 84 | 84 | 83 | 83½ | 142 |
| Richmond & Danville consol. 6s | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 2 |
| Richmond & Danville equipment 5s | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 | 1 |
| Rio Grande Western 4s | 95 | 95¼ | 94⅞ | 95 | 42 |
| Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg consol. 5s | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 128½ | 1 |
| **St. Joseph & Grand Island 1st 2-3-4s** | 84 | 84½ | 83 | 84½ | 20 |
| St. Louis & Iron Mountain gen. 5s | 109¼ | 110⅜ | 109¼ | 110 | 77 |
| St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern 4s | 78 | 79 | 77¾ | 79 | 94 |
| St. Louis & San Francisco 4s | 79 | 80 | 79 | 80 | 27 |
| St. Louis & San Francisco gen. 5s | 106¼ | 106¾ | 106¼ | 106¾ | 59 |
| St. Louis Southwestern 1st 4s | 87 | 89 | 89 | 89 | 221 |
| St. Louis Southwestern 2d income | 54½ | 55½ | 53⅞ | 55½ | 388 |
| Savannah, Florida & Western 1st 6s | 126½ | 126½ | 126½ | 126½ | 10 |
| St. Paul & Duluth consol. 4s | 98 | 98 | 98 | 98 | 1 |
| St. Paul, Minn. & Man., Montana Cent. 6s | 129½ | 129½ | 129½ | 129½ | 4 |
| St. Paul, Minn. & Man., Dakota ext. 6s | 119½ | 119½ | 119½ | 119½ | 6 |
| St. Paul, Minn. & Mun., Montana ext. 4s | 102½ | 102½ | 102½ | 102½ | 1 |
| San Antonio & Aransas Pass 4s | 75⅜ | 77 | 75 | 77 | 183 |
| St. Paul & Sioux City 1st 6s | 129 | 129 | 127 | 127 | 3 |
| Southern Pacific col. tr. 4s | 80¾ | 82 | 80 | 82 | 221 |
| Southern Pacific of Arizona 1st 6s | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 10 |
| Southern Pac. of Cal. consol. 5s, stamped | 105⅞ | 105⅞ | 104½ | 105⅝ | 12 |
| Southern Railway 5s | 106½ | 107 | 106 | 107 | 163 |
| Standard Rope & Twine Income | 21½ | 21¾ | 20 | 21½ | 126 |
| Standard Rope & Twine 6s | 82 | 83 | 82 | 83 | 13 |
| **Tenn. Coal & Iron, De Bard. 6s** | 106½ | 106½ | 106 | 106 | 20 |
| Texas & New Orleans consol. 5s | 101¾ | 102½ | 101¾ | 102½ | 53 |
| Texas & Pacific 1st 5s | 111½ | 111¾ | 111 | 111¾ | 46 |
| Toledo & Ohio Central 1st 5s | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 5 |
| Toledo, Peoria & Western 1st 4s | 78¼ | 78¼ | 78¼ | 78¼ | 2 |
| Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City 6s, tr. r | 110 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 57 |
| **Ulster & Delaware 1st 5s** | 103½ | 103½ | 103 | 103 | 3 |
| Union Pacific 1st 4s | 102 | 102¾ | 101¾ | 102½ | 410½ |
| **Virginia Midland gen. 5s** | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 15 |
| Virginia Midland gen. 5s, stamped | 109 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 10 |
| **Wabash 1st 5s** | 113¾ | 114¼ | 113 | 114¼ | 50 |
| Wabash 2d 5s | 99½ | 100 | 99½ | 100 | 7 |
| Wabash debenture, Series A | 84 | 84 | 84 | 84 | 2 |
| Wabash debenture, Series B | 35⅛ | 36¾ | 34½ | 36¼ | 640 |
| West. New York & Pennsylvania 1st 5s | 110 | 110½ | 110 | 110½ | 28 |
| West. New York & Pennsylvania gen. 3-4s | 68¼ | 68¼ | 68¼ | 68¼ | 5 |
| Western North Carolina 6s | 114½ | 114½ | 114½ | 114½ | 3 |
| West Shore gtd. 4s | 111 | 113¾ | 110¾ | 113¾ | 56 |
| West Shore gtd. 4s, registered | 111 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 8 |
| Wilkesbarre & Eastern 1st 5s | 104½ | 105 | 104½ | 105 | 13 |
| Wisconsin Central 1st 4s | 89¼ | 89½ | 89 | 89½ | 75 |
| Total sales | | | | | $8,653,000 |

### GOVERNMENT BONDS.

**Bond Transactions New York Stock Exchange Week Ended Jan. 13, 1900.**

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| United States 4s, 1907, coupon | 114½ | 114½ | 114½ | 114½ | 39 |
| United States 3s, registered | 109½ | 109⅞ | 109½ | 109⅞ | 7½ |
| United States 3s, coupon | 110¾ | 110⅞ | 110⅝ | 110½ | 50¾ |
| Total sales | | | | | $97,000 |

### STATE BONDS.

**Bond Transactions New York Stock Exchange Week Ended Jan. 13, 1900.**

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alabama, Class A | 108½ | 108½ | 108½ | 108½ | 1 |
| Virginia funded debt 2-3s of 1991 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 13 |
| Total sales | | | | | $14,000 |
| Grand total | | | | | $8,764,000 |

*In $100.

### GOVERNMENT BONDS.

**HIGHEST, LOWEST, AND LAST PRICES, YEAR 1900.**

Where no sale has occurred this year the last previous sale is given.

| | Highest. | | Lowest. | | Last Sale. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| United States 2s, registered | | | | | 102 | Dec. 2 |
| United States 4s, 1907, registered | 114¾ | Jan. 5 | 114 | Jan. 3 | 114¾ | Jan. 5 |
| United States 4s, 1907, coupon | 114½ | Jan. 9 | 114 | Jan. 2 | 114½ | Jan. 13 |
| United States 4s, 1925, registered | | | | | 134¼ | Dec. 27 |
| United States 4s, 1925, coupon | 134½ | Jan. 5 | 133¾ | Jan. 2 | 134½ | Jan. 5 |
| United States 5s, registered | | | | | 113¼ | Dec. 20 |
| United States 5s, 1904, coupon | | | | | 113¼ | Dec. 20 |
| United States 3s, 10-20, 1918, coupon | 110¾ | Jan. 6 | 110 | Jan. 2 | 110½ | Jan. 12 |
| United States 3s, 10-20, 1918, small | 110½ | Jan. 3 | 109¾ | Jan. 2 | 110¼ | Jan. 6 |
| United States 3s, 10-20, 1918, reg | 109¾ | Jan. 6 | 109¼ | Jan. 2 | 109⅞ | Jan. 13 |

## STATE BONDS.

**HIGHEST, LOWEST, AND LAST PRICES, YEAR 1900.**

Where no sale has occurred this year the last previous sale is given.

| | Highest. | | Lowest. | | Last Sale. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alabama, Class A | 108½ | Jan. 8 | 108½ | Jan. 8 | 108½ | Jan. 8 |
| Louisiana consolidated 4s | | | | | 110 | Apr. 28 |
| Louisiana consolidated 4s, small | | | | | 103½ | Feb. 27 |
| North Carolina consolidated 4s | | | | | 97 | July 12 |
| Tennessee settlement 3s | | | | | 96 | Nov. 28 |
| Tennessee settlement 3s, small | | | | | 93½ | Nov. 22 |
| Virginia deferred 6s, trust receipts | | | | | 5¾ | Dec. 21 |
| Virginia funded debt 2-3s, 1991 | 85½ | Jan. 5 | 85 | Jan. 5 | 85 | Jan. 8 |

## FOREIGN TRADE FIGURES.

Following are the returns of foreign commerce at the Port of New York for the week ended Friday last, as compared with the corresponding week last year. In the case of the exports of general merchandise the returns are for the week ended Tuesday:

**Imports of Dry Goods and General Merchandise.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Week ended Jan. 12, 1900 | $8,819,758 |
| Week ended Jan. 13, 1899 | 8,919,091 |
| From Jan. 1, 1900 | 10,089,671 |
| From Jan. 1, 1899 | 18,788,350 |

**Exports of General Merchandise.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Week ended Jan. 9, 1900 | $13,073,893 |
| Week ended Jan. 10, 1899 | 11,802,705 |

**Imports of Gold.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Week ended Jan. 9, 1900 | $101,885 |
| Week ended Jan. 10, 1899 | 43,814 |
| From Jan. 1, 1900 | 111,047 |
| From Jan. 1, 1899 | 60,202 |

**Exports of Gold.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Week ended Jan. 9, 1900 | $4,045,005 |
| Week ended Jan. 10, 1899 | 118,286 |
| From Jan. 1, 1900 | 3,945,605 |
| From Jan. 1, 1899 | 1,173,338 |

**Net Exports of Gold.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Week ended Jan. 9, 1900 | $943,720 |
| Week ended Jan. 10, 1899 | 74,472 |
| From Jan. 1, 1900 | 3,833,958 |
| From Jan. 1, 1899 | 1,113,136 |

**Imports of Silver.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Week ended Jan. 9, 1900 | $80,872 |
| Week ended Jan. 10, 1899 | 49,366 |
| From Jan. 1, 1900 | 101,132 |
| From Jan. 1, 1899 | 82,132 |

**Exports of Silver.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Week ended Jan. 9, 1900 | $644,126 |
| Week ended Jan. 10, 1899 | 1,067,835 |
| From Jan. 1, 1900 | 1,328,042 |
| From Jan. 1, 1899 | 1,964,999 |

**Net Exports of Silver.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Week ended Jan. 9, 1900 | $583,254 |
| Week ended Jan. 10, 1899 | 1,018,469 |
| From Jan. 1, 1900 | 1,226,910 |
| Week ended Jan. 1, 1899 | 1,882,838 |

**Total Imports of Specie.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Week ended Jan. 9, 1900 | $102,757 |
| Week ended Jan. 10, 1899 | 93,180 |
| From Jan. 1, 1900 | 212,779 |
| From Jan. 1, 1899 | 142,334 |

**Total Exports of Specie.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Week ended Jan. 9, 1900 | $1,689,731 |
| Week ended Jan. 10, 1899 | 1,186,121 |
| From Jan. 1, 1900 | 4,374,647 |
| From Jan. 1, 1899 | 3,138,328 |

**Total Net Exports of Specie.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Week ended Jan. 9, 1900 | $1,526,974 |
| Week ended Jan. 10, 1899 | 1,092,941 |
| From Jan. 1, 1900 | 4,161,868 |
| From Jan. 1, 1899 | 2,995,994 |

## FOREIGN BANK HOLDINGS.

The following is a comparison of the average of bullion in the principal European banks last week and at the corresponding date last year. The figures are received weekly by cable by The Commercial and Financial Chronicle:

BANK OF ENGLAND.

| | Gold. | Silver. |
|---|---|---|
| Jan. 11, 1900 | £33,357,711 | ..... |
| Jan. 12, 1900 | 30,989,408 | ..... |

BANK OF FRANCE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Jan. 11, 1900 | 75,131,157 | £45,796,997 |
| Jan. 12, 1899 | 72,421,762 | 47,849,696 |

BANK OF GERMANY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Jan. 11, 1900 | 24,115,000 | 12,423,000 |
| Jan. 12, 1899 | 26,740,000 | 13,775,000 |

RUSSIA.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Jan. 11, 1900 | 85,730,000 | 5,515,000 |
| Jan. 12, 1899 | 101,054,000 | 4,190,000 |

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Jan. 11, 1900 | 39,412,000 | 10,612,000 |
| Jan. 12, 1899 | 35,925,000 | 12,392,000 |

SPAIN.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Jan. 11, 1900 | 13,600,000 | 14,566,000 |
| Jan. 12, 1899 | 11,062,000 | 8,157,000 |

ITALY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Jan. 11, 1900 | 15,463,000 | 1,501,000 |
| Jan. 12, 1899 | 14,926,000 | 2,342,000 |

NETHERLANDS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Jan. 11, 1900 | 3,770,000 | 5,954,000 |
| Jan. 12, 1899 | 4,314,000 | 6,748,000 |

BELGIUM.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Jan. 11, 1900 | 3,019,000 | 1,510,000 |
| Jan. 12, 1899 | 3,220,000 | 1,610,000 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Total for week | £293,603,808 | £97,877,997 |
| Total preceding week | 291,799,167 | 97,283,853 |
| Corresponding date last year | 300,613,170 | 97,063,696 |

# Complete Bond Quotation List, New York Stock Exchange, for the Week Ended Jan. 13, 1900.

| | Range for Year 1900. Highest. | | Lowest. | | Last Sale. | | Bid. | Ask'd. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Ala. Midland** 1st g. 5s, 1928....M N* | .. .... | .. .... | .. .... | | 101 | Jne 19,99 | .. | .. |
| Ann Arbor 1st g. 4s, July, 1995..Q J | 91 | Jan 12 | 90 | Jan 3 | 91 | Jan 12 | .. | .. |
| At., Top. & S. F. gen. g. 4s, 1995..A O* | 99½ | Jan 5 | 98½ | Jan 4 | 99¼ | Jan 13 | 99 | 99¼ |
| Dc registered.....A O* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 96¼ | Dec 6, 99 | .. | .. |
| Do adjust. g. 4s, July, 1995.....Nov | 80¼ | Jan 2 | 78½ | Jan 10 | 79¼ | Jan 13 | 79¾ | 79¾ |
| Do do registered.....Nov | .. | .... | .. | .... | 79¾ | De 11, 99 | .. | .. |
| Atl. Av. of Brook. imp. g. 5s, 1934.*J J | .. | .... | .. | .... | 110 | Ja 20, 99 | .. | .. |
| **Baltimore & Ohio—** | | | | | | | | |
| Do prior lien g. 3½s, 1925.....J J* | 94 | Jan 2 | 92¼ | Jun 10 | 93¾ | Jan 13 | 93½ | 93¾ |
| Dc g. 4s, 1948.....A O | 99 | Jan 2 | 97¼ | Jan 9 | 99 | Jan 13 | 98¾ | 99¼ |
| Do S. W. Div. 1st g. 3½s, 1925..*J J | 89 | Jan 2 | 87 | *Jan 8 | 87½ | Jan 13 | 87¼ | 87½ |
| W. Va. & Pitts. 1st g. 5s, 1990..*A O | .. | .... | .. | .... | 105½ | Oct., 95 | .. | .. |
| Mon. div. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1919....*F A | .. | .... | .. | .... | 104¼ | July, 92 | .. | .. |
| Cen. Ohio reor. 1st g. 4½s, 1930..M S | .. | .... | .. | .... | 111 | Jne 5, 99 | .. | .. |
| Ak. & Chi. Junc. 1st gtd. int.g.5s,1930 | .. | .... | .. | .... | 115 | Ja 19, 99 | .. | .. |
| Col. & Cin. Mid. 1st ext. 4½s, 1939.. | .. | .... | .. | .... | 95 | Ja 19, 99 | .. | .. |
| Pitts. & Con. 1st g. 4s, 1946.....J J* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 107¼ | Jul 28,98 | .. | .. |
| Brooklyn Rap. Tr. g. 5s, 1945.....A O* | 106 | Jan 3 | 105 | Jan 6 | 105 | Jan 9 | .. | 104 |
| Brooklyn City 1st con. 5s, 1941...J J* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 116 | No 27,99 | .. | 115½ |
| B.,Q.Co.& S. con.gtd.g.5s,Jul,1941.MN | 103 | Jan 12 | 103 | Jan 12 | 103 | Jan 12 | 102 | 104 |
| Brook. Union El. 1st g.4-5s,1950.*F A | 95¼ | Jan 12 | 92¼ | Jan 4 | 95¼ | Jan 13 | 94 | 95 |
| Brunswick & West. 1st g. 4s,1938..*J J | .. | .... | .. | .... | 74 | Sept., 96 | .. | .. |
| Buff., R. & Pitts. gen. g. 5s, 1937..M S* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 108 | No 28,99 | 107 | 109 |
| Roch. & Pitts. 1st g. 6s, 1921...*F A | .. | .... | .. | .... | 120 | Sep 1, 99 | .. | .. |
| Do con. 1st g 6s, 1922.....J D* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 120¼ | No 20,99 | .. | .. |
| Clearf. & Man. 1st gtd. g.6s,1943.*J J | .. | .... | .. | .... | 103 | Ap 14, 97 | .. | .. |
| Buffalo & Sus. 1st g. 5s, 1913.....A O* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 100 | No 18,99 | .. | .. |
| Bur., C. R. & N. 1st 5s, 1906.....*J D | 106¾ | Jan 12 | 106¼ | Jan 12 | 106¾ | Jan 12 | 106 | .. |
| Do con. 1st 5s, 1934.....*A O | .. | .... | .. | .... | 116 | De 28, 99 | 114 | .. |
| Do do registered.....*A O | .. | .... | .. | .... | 110½ | Feb 4,99 | .. | .. |
| M. & St. L. 1st gtd. g. 7s, 1927..*J D | .. | .... | .. | .... | 140 | Fe 14, 97 | .. | .. |
| C. R., I. F. & N.W.1st g.5s,1921..A O* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 105 | Jan 6, 99 | .. | .. |
| **Can. South.** 1st gtd. 5s, 1908.....*J J | 106½ | Jan 5 | 105½ | Jan 3 | 106¾ | Jan 13 | 106 | 107 |
| Do 2d 5s, 1913.....*M S | 108 | Jan 5 | 108 | Jan 5 | 108 | Jan 6 | 107 | 108 |
| Do do registered.....*M S | .. | .... | .. | .... | 106 | Ja 30, 97 | .. | .. |
| Cen. Br. U. P. 1st g. 4s, 1948.....J D | 87½ | Jan 5 | 87½ | Jan 5 | 87½ | Jan 5 | .. | .. |
| Cen.R. & Bk.Co.Ga.col.g.5s,1937..*M N | .. | .... | .. | .... | 93 | No 16,99 | .. | .. |
| Cen. R. of Ga. 1st g. 5s, Nov, 1945.F A | .. | .... | .. | .... | 118½ | Oct 31,99 | .. | .. |
| Do con. g. 5s, 1945.....M N* | 91 | Jan 2 | 89 | Jan 11 | 89¾ | Jan 13 | 87½ | 90 |
| Do do reg., $1,000-$5,000.....M N* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 97¾ | Oct 23,99 | .. | .. |
| Do 1st pf. inc. g. 5s, Nov, 1945. Oct 1 | 35 | Jan 2 | 35 | Jan -2 | 35 | Jan 2 | 32 | 35 |
| Do 2d pf. inc g 5s, Nov, 1945. Oct 1 | 9¼ | Jan 3 | 9¼ | Jan 3 | 9¼ | Jan 5 | 9 | 10 |
| Do 3d pf. inc. g. 5s, Nov., 1945. Oct 1 | 5¾ | Jan 12 | 4½ | Jan 5 | 5¾ | Jan 12 | 5 | 6 |
| Do M & N Div. 1st 5s, 1946...*J J | .. | .... | .. | .... | 95 | De 27, 99 | .. | .. |
| Do Mid. Ga. & At. Div. 5s, 1947.*J J | .. | .... | .. | .... | 102 | Jne 29,99 | .. | .. |
| Do Mob. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1946...*J J | .. | .... | .. | .... | 99 | July 6,98 | .. | .. |
| Cen. of N. J. 1st conv. 7s, 1902...M N* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 110 | Sep 18,99 | 108 | .. |
| Do conv. deb. 6s, 1908.....*M N | .. | .... | .. | .... | 112½ | Mr 20,99 | .. | .. |
| Do gen. 5s, 1987.....J J* | 118½ | Jan 13 | 117½ | Jan 3 | 118½ | Jan 13 | .. | .. |
| Do do registered.....Q J | 117¾ | Jan 13 | 116 | Jan 10 | 117¾ | Jan 13 | .. | 117¾ |
| Leh. & Wil.C.con.as.7s,July,1900..Q M | 98½ | Jan 9 | 98 | Jan 9 | 98 | Jan 11 | 100½ | .. |
| Do 5s, 1912.....M N | 103½ | Jan 6 | 100½ | Jan 3 | 100½ | Jan 6 | .. | .. |
| Am. Dock & Imp. Co. 5s, 1921.....J J* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 114½ | De 11, 99 | 112½ | .. |
| Ches. & O. g. 6s, Ser. A, July, 1908. A O | .. | .... | .. | .... | 115½ | De 15, 99 | .. | 118½ |
| Do r. 6s, Jan., 1911.....A O | 118¾ | Jan 10 | 118 | Jan 13 | 118 | Jan 13 | 118 | .. |
| Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1939.....*M N | 116 | Jan 11 | 115 | Jan 5 | 115½ | Jan 13 | 115 | .. |
| Do do registered.....*M N | .. | .... | .. | .... | 117 | Jne 2, 99 | .. | .. |
| Do gen. g. 4½s, 1992.....*M S | 96¾ | Jan 13 | 95¼ | Jan 2 | 96¾ | Jan 13 | 96 | 97 |
| Dc do registered.....*M S | .. | .... | .. | .... | 97½ | Au 30,99 | .. | .. |
| Do R. & A. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1989..*J J | 101 | Jan 8 | 101 | Jan 8 | 101 | Jan 8 | 100 | 101¼ |
| Do do 2d g. 4s, 1989.....*J J | 99 | Jan 9 | 99 | Jan 9 | 99 | Jan 9 | .. | 100 |
| Do Craig Val. 1st g. 5s, 1940.....J J* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 95½ | My 27,98 | .. | .. |
| Do Warm Sp.Val.1st g.5s,1941.*M S | .. | .... | .. | .... | 101¼ | Ap 29,99 | .. | .. |
| Eliz., Lex. & B. S. 5s, 1902.....*M S | 102 | Jan 5 | 101 | Jan 2 | 101½ | Jan 13 | .. | .. |
| Chi. & Alton s. f. g. 6s, 1903.....*M N | .. | .... | .. | .... | 103 | Jne 12,99 | .. | .. |
| La. & Mo. Riv. 1st 7s, 1900.....F A* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 103¾ | Oct 2, 99 | .. | .. |
| Do 2d 7s, 1900.....M N* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 106½ | Fe 24, 99 | .. | .. |
| Miss. R. Bdge. 1st 6s, s. f.,1912..A O* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 105¼ | Oct., 95 | .. | .. |
| Chi., Bur. & Q. con. 7s, 1903.....J J* | 111 | Jan | 8 | 110½ | Jan 5 | 110¾ | Jan 13 | 110¾ | 112 |
| Do s. f. 5s, 1901.....A O* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 100½ | No 15,99 | .. | .. |
| Do deb. 5s, 1913.....*M N | 110 | Jan 12 | 108½ | Jan 10 | 110 | Jan 12 | 109 | 110½ |
| Do conv. 5s, 1903.....M S* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 122 | De 28, 99 | .. | .. |
| Do Iowa Div. s. f. 5s, 1919.....A O* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 118¾ | Sep 20,99 | 111 | .. |
| Do dc do 4s, 1919.....A O* | 103 | Jan 5 | 103 | Jan 5 | 103 | Jan 5 | 102½ | .. |
| Do Denver Div. 4s, 1922.....*F A | 102 | Jan 2 | 102 | Jan 2 | 102 | Jan 11 | .. | .. |
| Do Southw. Div. 4s, 1921.....M S | .. | .... | .. | .... | 100 | Ap 11,99 | .. | .. |
| Do Chi. & Iowa Div. 5s, 1905..*F A | .. | .... | .. | .... | 105 | Au 9, 99 | .. | .. |
| Do Illinois Div. 3½s, 1949.....J J* | 102¼ | Jan 13 | 100¾ | Jan 5 | 102¼ | Jan 13 | 101¼ | .. |
| Do Nebraska ext. 4s, 1927.....*M N | 110¼ | Jan 12 | 108¾ | Jan 2 | 110¼ | Jan 12 | 109¼ | .. |
| Do do registered.....*M N | .. | .... | .. | .... | 111¾ | Jne 2, 99 | .. | .. |
| Han. & St. Jo. con. 6s, 1911.....*M S | .. | .... | .. | .... | 120 | No 17,99 | .. | 122 |
| Chi. & E. Ill 1st s. f., 1907.....J D* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 113½ | De 20, 99 | .. | .. |
| Do 1st con. g. 6s, 1934.....A O* | 136 | Jan 10 | 136 | Jan 10 | 136 | Jan 10 | .. | 136 |
| Do gen. con. 1st 5s, 1937.....M N* | 113 | Jan 12 | 112 | Jan 2 | 112 | Jan 12 | .. | 113 |
| Do do registered.....M N* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 103½ | No 18,98 | .. | .. |
| Chi. & Ind. Coal R. 1st 5s, 1936. *J J | .. | .... | .. | .... | 107 | De 16, 99 | 105 | 107 |
| Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville— | | | | | | | | |
| L., New Alb. & Chi. 1st 6s, 1910..J J* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 115 | No 20,99 | .. | .. |
| Chi., Ind. & L. ref. g. 5s, 1947....J J* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 100 | De 18, 99 | .. | 100 |
| Do ref. g. 6s, 1947.....J J* | 112 | Jan 12 | 111½ | Jan 12 | 111½ | Jan 12 | .. | .. |
| Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul— | | | | | | | | |
| C.,M. & St.P. 7s,$ gold.R.D.,1902.J J* | 167 | Jan 10 | 167 | Jan 10 | 167 | Jan 10 | 166 | .. |
| Do 1st C. & M. 7s, 1903.....*J J | 167 | Jan 3 | 166¼ | Jan 12 | 166¼ | Jan 12 | 166 | .. |
| Do con. 7s, 1905.....*J J | 167 | Jan 2 | 167 | Jan 2 | 167 | Jan 8 | 166 | .. |
| Do 1st I. & D. ext. 7s, 1908.....J J* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 170 | De 28, 99 | 166 | .. |
| Do Southwest. Div. 6s, 1909.....J J* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 120½ | De 22, 99 | 116¾ | .. |
| Do 1st La C. & Dav. 5s, 1919.....J J* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 118 | No 28,99 | 116¼ | .. |
| Do 1st So. Minn. 6s, 1910.....*J J | 118⅞ | Jan 8 | 117¾ | Jan 6 | 118⅞ | Jan 8 | 118½ | 118¾ |
| Do 1st H & D. Div. 7s, 1910.....*J J | .. | .... | .. | .... | 126⅛ | De 27, 99 | 125½ | 127 |
| Do do 5s, 1910.....*J J | .. | .... | .. | .... | 111⅜ | De 13, 99 | 109¼ | .. |
| Do Chi. & Pac. Div. 6s, 1910.....*J J | 118¾ | Jan 8 | 118¼ | Jan 5 | 118¼ | Jan 11 | 118 | .. |
| Do Chi. & Pac. W. g. 5s, 1921..*J J | 118 | Jan 2 | 118 | Jan 2 | 118 | Jan 2 | 118¼ | .. |
| Do C. & M. Riv. Div. 5s, 1926..J J* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 117 | De 20, 99 | 118¾ | .. |
| Do Mineral Pt. Div. 5s, 1910.....J J* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 112¼ | De 9, 99 | 109¾ | .. |
| Do C. & I. Sup. Div. g. 5s, 1921..J J* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 122½ | Jne 1, 99 | 117¼ | .. |
| Do Wis., Minn. Div. g. 5s, 1921..J J* | 117¾ | Jan 13 | 117 | Jan 3 | 117¾ | Jan 13 | 117⅝ | .. |
| Do terminal g. 5s, 1914.....J J* | 113 | Jan 2 | 113 | Jan 2 | 113 | Jan 2 | 112¼ | .. |
| Do Far. & So. assu. g. 6s, 1924..*J J | .. | .... | .. | .... | 137½ | Jul 18,99 | 132 | .. |
| Do Dak & Gt. So. g. 5s, 1916...*J J | 110¼ | Jan 2 | 110¼ | Jan 2 | 110¼ | Jan 2 | 113 | .. |
| Do gen. g. 4s, Ser. A, May, 1989...J J | 109 | Jan 10 | 109 | Jan 10 | 109 | Jan 13 | 108½ | .. |
| Do do registered.....Q J | .. | .... | .. | .... | 105½ | Fe 19, 98 | .. | .. |
| Mil. & N. 1st, main line 6s, 1910.*J D | 119 | Jan 9 | 118 | Jan 12 | 118 | Jan 12 | 118 | .. |
| Do 1st con. 6s, 1913.....*J D | .. | .... | .. | .... | 125 | Jul 10,99 | 119 | .. |
| Chicago & N. W. con. 7s, 1915.....Q F | .. | .... | .. | .... | 142 | De 15, 99 | 139 | .. |
| Do gold 7s, 1902.....J D* | 109 | Jan 9 | 109 | Jan 9 | 109 | Jan 11 | 109¼ | 110 |
| Do do registered.....J D* | 108¾ | Jan 6 | 108¾ | Jan 6 | 108¾ | Jan 6 | 108¾ | 110 |
| Do sink. fd. 6s, 1879-1929.....A O* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 120 | Sep 7, 99 | .. | .. |
| Do do registered.....A O* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 116 | Jne 14,99 | .. | .. |
| Do sink. fd. 5s, 1879-1929.....A O* | 109 | Jan 6 | 109 | Jan 6 | 109 | Jan 6 | .. | 109 |
| Do do registered.....A O* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 105¾ | Mr 28,99 | .. | .. |
| Do sink. fd. deb. 5s, 1933.....*M N | 118⅝ | Jan 12 | 118¾ | Jan 12 | 118¾ | Jan 12 | 118 | 121 |
| Do do registered.....*M N | .. | .... | .. | .... | 119¼ | De 27, 98 | .. | 120 |
| Do debenture 5s, 1909.....M N* | 107 | Jan 3 | 107 | Jan 3 | 107 | Jan 4 | 107 | .. |
| Do do registered.....M N* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 105 | De 26, 99 | .. | 110 |
| Do deb. 5s, April, 1921.....A O15 | .. | .... | .. | .... | 117 | No 14,99 | .. | .. |
| Do do registered.....A O15 | .. | .... | .. | .... | 117¾ | Fe 7, 98 | .. | .. |
| Do ext. 4s, Aug., 1886-1926....F A15 | .. | .... | .. | .... | 105 | De 20, 98 | .. | .. |
| Do do registered.....F A15 | .. | .... | .. | .... | 106½ | No 13,99 | .. | .. |
| Do gen. g. 3½s, 1987.....M N* | 107½ | Jan 13 | 105½ | Jan 9 | 107½ | Jan 13 | 106½ | 107½ |
| Do do registered.....Q F | .. | .... | .. | .... | 103 | No 19,98 | .. | .. |
| Escanaba & Lake Su. 1st 6s, 1901..J J* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 107¾ | Ma 26,98 | .. | .. |
| Winona & St. Peters 2d 6s,1907.M N* | 120 | Jan 4 | 120 | Jan 4 | 120 | Jan 4 | 121 | 123 |
| Mil. & Mad. 1st 6s, 1905.....M S* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 117½ | Fe 6, 99 | .. | .. |
| Ottum., C. F. & S. P. 1st 5s,1909..*M S | .. | .... | .. | .... | 110 | No 4, 99 | 109 | .. |
| Northern Illinois 1st 5s, 1910....*M S | .. | .... | .. | .... | 114¼ | Au 28,99 | 108 | .. |
| Iowa Midland 1st 8s, 1900.....A O* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 103 | No 10,99 | .. | .. |
| Mil., L. S. & W. 1st 6s, 1921.....*M N | .. | .... | .. | .... | 136½ | De 6, 99 | 136 | .. |
| Do conv. deb. g. 5s, 1907.....*F A | .. | .... | .. | .... | 105½ | Fe 24, 97 | .. | .. |
| Do ext. & imp. s. fd. 5s, 1929..*F A | .. | .... | .. | .... | 121 | De 9, 99 | 122 | 124 |
| Do Mich. Div. 1st g. 6s, 1924.....J D | .. | .... | .. | .... | 140 | De 15, 99 | 137 | .. |
| Do A'shland Div. 1st 6s, 1925...*M S | .. | .... | .. | .... | 140½ | De 5, 99 | 137½ | .. |
| Do Incomes, 1911.....*M N | .. | .... | .. | .... | 112 | No 13,99 | .. | .. |
| Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac. 6s, 1917.....J J* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 130 | No 10,99 | 128 | .. |
| Do registered.....J J* | 127 | Jan 8 | 127 | Jan 8 | 127 | Jan 8 | 127½ | 132 |
| Do gen. g. 4s, 1988.....*J J | 104½ | Jan 3 | 103½ | Jan 3 | 104¼ | Jan 13 | 104 | 104½ |
| Dc do registered.....*J J | .. | .... | .. | .... | 106½ | No 14,99 | .. | .. |
| Des Moines & Ft. D. 1st 4s, 1905.*J J | .. | .... | .. | .... | 96 | Sep 21,99 | .. | .. |
| Do 1st 2½s, 1905.....*J J | .. | .... | .. | .... | 83 | De 7, 99 | .. | .. |
| Do extension 4s, 1905.....*J J | .. | .... | .. | .... | 98½ | My 18,99 | .. | .. |
| Keo. & Des. M. 1st 5s, 1923.....A O* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 112 | De 7, 99 | .. | .. |
| Do small bonds, 1923.....A O* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 100 | Ap 15, 97 | .. | .. |
| C., St. P., M. & O. con. 6s, 1930...*J D | 131¼ | Jan 6 | 131 | Jan 8 | 131 | Jan 12 | 130½ | .. |
| C., St. P. & M. 1st g. 6s, 1918...*M N | 132 | Jan 2 | 132 | Jan 2 | 132 | Jan 2 | 131 | .. |
| St. P. & Sioux C. 1st g. 6s, 1919..*J J | 127 | Jan 10 | 127 | Jan 10 | 127 | Jan 10 | 128 | 130 |
| North Wis. 1st 6s, 1930.....*J J | .. | .... | .. | .... | 140 | Mr 23,99 | .. | .. |
| Chi. Term. Trans. g. 4s, 1947.....J J* | 95 | Jan 12 | 93¾ | Jan 8 | 95 | Jan 12 | .. | .. |
| Chi. & W. Ind. 1st sk. fd. 6s,1919..M N* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 106 | Oct 1, 99 | .. | .. |
| Do gen. g. 6s, Dec., 1932.....Q M | .. | .... | .. | .... | 117⅝ | De 4, 99 | 115 | .. |
| Chi. & Mich. 5s, 1921, coup. off...J D* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 106 | Oct 28,99 | .. | .. |
| C., H. & D. con. sk. fd. 7s, 1905...A O* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 120 | Au 10,99 | .. | .. |
| Do 2d g. 4½s, 1937.....*J J | .. | .... | .. | .... | 103½ | Mr 13,97 | .. | .. |
| Cin., D. & Int. 1st gtd. 5s, 1941..*M N | 113½ | Jan 5 | 113½ | Jan 5 | 113½ | Jan 5 | 110 | .. |
| City & Sub. R. Balt. 1st g. 5s,1922.*J D | .. | .... | .. | .... | 105¾ | April, 95 | .. | .. |
| C., C. & St. L. gen. g. 4s, 1993..*J D | 95 | Jan 13 | 94 | Jan 2 | 95 | Jan 13 | 94¾ | 95¼ |
| Do Cairo Div. 1st g. 4s, 1939.....*J J | .. | .... | .. | .... | 97 | Jne 20,99 | .. | .. |
| Do St L. Div. 1st cl.g.4s,1990..M N* | 101½ | Jan 8 | 101½ | Jan 8 | 101½ | Jan 8 | 100¼ | 102 |
| Do do registered.....M N* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 99 | May 4,99 | .. | .. |
| Spring. & Col. Div. 1st g.4s,1940.M S* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 87 | Oct., 95 | .. | .. |
| White W. Val. Div. 1st g.4s,1940.J J* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 83 | No 22,95 | .. | .. |
| C., W. & M. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1991..J J* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 95 | No 4, 99 | .. | .. |
| C.,I. S. L. & C. 1st g.4s,Au.,1936.Q F | .. | .... | .. | .... | 104½ | Au 28,99 | 100½ | .. |
| Do con 6s, 1920.....*M N | .. | .... | .. | .... | 100 | Nov., 94 | .. | .. |
| C., San. & Clev. con. 1st g.5s,1928.*J J | .. | .... | .. | .... | 118½ | Jne 14,99 | .. | .. |
| Ind., Bln. & W. 1st pf. 7s, 1900...J J | .. | .... | .. | .... | 103¾ | De 13, 99 | .. | .. |
| Peo. & East. 1st con. 4s, 1940...*A O | 87½ | Jan 9 | 84½ | Jan 4 | 87 | Jan 13 | 86½ | 87½ |
| Do income 4s, April, 1990.....A | 28¾ | Jan 12 | 25 | Jan 8 | 28 | Jan 13 | 26 | 28 |
| C., C. & I. con. 7s, 1914.....*J D | .. | .... | .. | .... | 138½ | Jul 6, 99 | .. | .. |
| Do gen. con. g. 6s, 1934.....*J J | .. | .... | .. | .... | 132 | No 28,99 | 128 | .. |
| Cin., Laf. & Chi. 7s, 1901.....M S* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 105¾ | No 24,99 | .. | .. |
| C. & S. 1st gtd. C.C.C. & I.,1901.*A O | .. | .... | .. | .... | 108½ | Fe 10, 99 | .. | .. |
| C., I. & W. 1st con. g. 5s, 1933....A O* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 106 | De 27, 99 | .. | .. |
| Clev. & Mah. Val. g. 5s, 1938.....*J J | 128 | Jan 5 | 128 | Jan 5 | 128 | Jan 5 | .. | .. |

| | Range for Year 1900. Highest. | | Lowest. | | Last Sale. | | Bid. | Ask'd. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Col. Mid. Ry 1st g. 2-3-4s, 1947....J J* | 65 | Jan 12 | 63 | Jan 4 | 65 | Jan 12 | 64½ | 65¼ |
| Do 1st g. 4s, 1947.....J J* | 72 | Jan 3 | 71½ | Jan 2 | 72 | Jan 3 | 70 | .. |
| Col. & Southern 1st g. 4s, 1929....*F A | 85 | Jan 12 | 82 | Jan 4 | 85 | Jan 13 | 84¾ | 85 |
| Conn. & Pass. Riv. 1st g. 4s, 1943.*A O | .. | .... | .. | .... | 102 | Dec., 95 | .. | .. |
| **Del., Lack. & West.** 7s, 1907...M S* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 126½ | Jne 15,99 | 124 | .. |
| Syr., B. & N. Y. 1st 7s, 1906...A O* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 124¾ | Au 28,99 | 130 | .. |
| Morris & Essex 1st 7s, 1914....*M N | 136 | Jan 4 | 136 | Jan 4 | 136 | Jan 4 | 137 | .. |
| Do 7s, 1871-1901.....A O* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 106¾ | De 30, 99 | 106½ | .. |
| Do 1st con. gtd. 7s, 1915.....J D | 139 | Jan 5 | 139 | Jan 5 | 139 | Jan 11 | 137½ | .. |
| Do do registered.....J D | .. | .... | .. | .... | 140 | Oct 28,98 | .. | .. |
| N. Y., Lack. & W. 1st 6s, 1921...*J J | 136 | Jan 12 | 136 | Jan 12 | 136 | Jan 12 | 134 | .. |
| Do construction 5s, 1923.....F A* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 122 | Sep 15,99 | .. | .. |
| Do term. & imp. 4s, 1923.....*M N | .. | .... | .. | .... | 108¼ | Jne 30,99 | .. | .. |
| Warren 2d 7s, 1900.....A O* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 108 | Au 1, 98 | .. | .. |
| Del. & H., 1st Penn. Div. 7s, 1917. M S* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 148 | De 15, 99 | .. | .. |
| Do registered.....M S* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 143 | May 4,97 | .. | .. |
| Alb. & Sus. 1st con. gtd.7s,1906.*A O | .. | .... | .. | .... | 120½ | Ap 21, 99 | .. | 121 |
| Do registered.....*A O | .. | .... | .. | .... | 122 | Jne 6, 99 | .. | .. |
| Do g. 6s, 1906.....*A O | 115 | Jan 12 | 115 | Jan 12 | 115 | Jan 12 | .. | .. |
| Do do registered.....*A O | .. | .... | .. | .... | 113 | De 12, 99 | .. | .. |
| Ren. & Saratoga 1st 7s, 1921....*M N | .. | .... | .. | .... | 154 | Sep 7, 99 | .. | .. |
| Do registered.....*M N | .. | .... | .. | .... | 141 | May 6,98 | .. | .. |
| Den. Con. Tramway 1st g. 5s,1933.A O | .. | .... | .. | .... | 92 | Ja 24, 99 | .. | .. |
| Den. & Rio Gr. 1st g. 7s, 1900...M N* | 102½ | Jan 6 | 102½ | Jan 6 | 102½ | Jan 6 | .. | .. |
| Do 1st con. g. 4s, 1936.....*J J | 97½ | Jan 6 | 96½ | Jan 4 | 97 | Jan 12 | .. | .. |
| Do con. g. 4½s, 1936.....*J J | .. | .... | .. | .... | 108 | No 27,99 | .. | .. |
| Do improvement g. 5s, 1928....*J D | 103 | Jan 11 | 101¾ | Jan 10 | 103 | Jan 12 | .. | .. |
| Des Moines Un. Ry 1st g. 5s,1917. M N* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 108 | Ap 27,99 | 107 | 110 |
| Det. & Mack. gold 4s, 1995.....*J D | 78 | Jan 11 | 76¼ | Jan 8 | 78 | Jan 12 | .. | .. |
| Det.,Mack. & Mar. ld.gt.3½s,Ser.A,1911 | 21 | Jan 2 | 19 | Jan 8 | 21 | Jan 12 | 20 | 22 |
| Dul. & Iron Range 1st 5s, 1937....A O* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 108¾ | De 30, 99 | .. | 108 |
| Dul., Red W. & So. 1st g. 5s, 1928..*J J | .. | .... | .. | .... | 92¼ | Fe 11, 98 | .. | .. |
| Dul., So. Shore & Atl. g. 5s, 1937..*J J | .. | .... | .. | .... | 112 | De 8, 99 | .. | .. |
| **Elgin, Jol. & E.** 1st g. 5s, 1941.*M N | 107½ | Jan 9 | 107½ | Jan 9 | 107½ | Jan 9 | .. | .. |
| Erie 1st ext. g. 4s, 1947.....*M N | .. | .... | .. | .... | 114½ | No 10,99 | 115 | .. |
| Do 2d ext. g. 5s, 1919.....M S* | 119¼ | Jan 4 | 119¼ | Jan 4 | 119¼ | Jan 4 | 119½ | .. |
| Do 3d ext. g. 4½s, 1923.....*M S | 113⅜ | Jan 5 | 113⅜ | Jan 5 | 113⅜ | Jan 5 | 113½ | .. |
| Do 4th ext. g. 5s, 1920.....A O* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 116½ | No 15,99 | 119¼ | 121 |
| Do 5th ext. g. 4s, 1928.....*J D | .. | .... | .. | .... | 106¼ | Ap 14,99 | 105 | .. |
| Do 1st con. g. 7s, 1920.....M S* | 139 | Jan 13 | 138 | Jan 12 | 139 | Jan 13 | 137 | 143 |
| Do 1st con. g. fund. 7s, 1920...M S* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 143 | De 30, 98 | .. | .. |
| Long Dock con. g. 6s, 1935.....A O* | 139 | Jan 5 | 139 | Jan 5 | 139 | Jan 5 | 135 | .. |
| Buff., N. Y. & Erie 1st 7s, 1916..*J D | .. | .... | .. | .... | 140 | Fe 6, 99 | 135 | .. |
| Jefferson 1st gtd. g. 5s, Jan.,1909.A O | .. | .... | .. | .... | 106 | De 2, 99 | 102 | .. |
| Chicago & Erie 1st g. 5s, 1982..*M N | 115 | Jan 10 | 115 | Jan 10 | 115 | Jan 10 | .. | 116¾ |
| N.Y.,L.E.& W.D.& I.1st c.6s,1913.J J* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 102 | Aug., 96 | 112 | .. |
| N. Y. & Gwood L.gtd.g.5s,1946.*M N | .. | .... | .. | .... | 109 | Oct 27,98 | .. | .. |
| Erie 1st con. g. 4s, pr. bds.,1996..*J J | 89 | Jan 2 | 88 | Jan 10 | 88¼ | Jan 11 | 88½ | 90 |
| Do registered.....J J | .. | .... | .. | .... | 93¼ | My 25,99 | .. | .. |
| Do 1st con. gen. lien g. 4s,1996..*J J | 68¼ | Jan 5 | 67 | Jan 3 | 68¼ | Jan 13 | 68¼ | 69 |
| N.Y.,Sus. & W. 1st ref. g.5s,1937..*J J | 109 | Jan 3 | 107½ | Jan 8 | 107½ | Jan 10 | .. | .. |
| Do 2d g. 4½s, 1937.....*M S | .. | .... | .. | .... | 92½ | Au 25,98 | 95 | .. |
| Do gen. g. 5s, 1940.....F A* | 92¼ | Jan 3 | 92 | Jan 3 | 92 | Jan 3 | .. | .. |
| Do term. 1st g. 5s, 1943.....*M N | 108½ | Jan 3 | 108½ | Jan 3 | 108¼ | Jan 3 | .. | .. |
| Wilk. & East. 1st gtd. g. 5s,1942.*J D | 105 | Jan 8 | 104 | Jan 4 | 105 | Jan 13 | .. | 105 |
| Midland R. of N.J. 1st g.6s,1910.*A O | 116¾ | Jan 5 | 116¾ | Jan 5 | 116¾ | Jan 5 | .. | .. |
| Eureka Springs R. 1st g. 6s, 1933.*F A | .. | .... | .. | .... | 65 | No 10,97 | .. | .. |
| Ev. & T. H. 1st con. 6s, 1921.....J J* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 127 | De 1, 99 | .. | .. |
| Do 1st gen. g. 5s, 1942.....*A O | 108 | Jan 8 | 103 | Jan 2 | 106½ | Jan 12 | 106½ | 107 |
| Do Mt. Ver. 1st g. 6s, 1923.....*A O | .. | .... | .. | .... | 110 | May, 93 | .. | .. |
| Do Sul. Co. Br. 1st g.5s,1930..*A O | .. | .... | .. | .... | 110 | Sept., 91 | 97 | .. |
| Ev. & Ind. 1st con.gtd.g.6s,1926..*J J | .. | .... | .. | .... | 100¾ | Au 23,99 | .. | .. |
| **Flint & Pere Marq.** g. 6s, 1920..A O* | 121 | Jan 12 | 121 | Jan 12 | 121 | Jan 12 | 119 | 120 |
| Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1939.....*M N | 102 | Jan 12 | 102 | Jan 12 | 102 | Jan 13 | 102 | 104 |
| Do Pt. Huron D. 1st g.5s,1939.*A O | .. | .... | .. | .... | 105 | De 27, 99 | .. | 108 |
| Fla. Cen. & Penin. 1st g. 5s, 1918..J J* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 101 | Mr 20,99 | 104 | .. |
| Do con. g. 5s, 1943.....*J J | .. | .... | .. | .... | 80½ | May, 96 | 96 | 99 |
| Fort St. Un. D. Co. 1st g. 4½s,1941..J J | .. | .... | .. | .... | 105 | Mr 11,98 | .. | .. |
| Ft. W. & Den. City 1st g.4-6s,1921.J D* | 73½ | Jan 5 | 71½ | Jan 12 | 71½ | Jan 12 | .. | .. |
| Ft. W. & Rio G. 1st g. 3-4s, 1928...J J* | 55 | Jan 4 | 55 | Jan 4 | 55 | Jan 4 | .. | .. |
| **Gal.,H. & H.** of 1882 1st 5s,1913.*A O | 102 | Jan 8 | 102 | Jan 8 | 102 | Jan 8 | 101 | 104 |
| Ga. & Ala. R. 1st pf. g.5s,1945.A O* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 106 | De 12, 98 | .. | .. |
| Ga., Car. & N. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1929..J J* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 101 | My 12,99 | .. | .. |
| Green Bay & West. deb. certs., A..... | 56 | Jan 12 | 56 | Jan 12 | 56 | Jan 12 | .. | .. |
| Green Bay & West. deb. certs., B..... | 7¼ | Jan 3 | 6½ | Jan 3 | 7 | Jan 13 | .. | .. |
| **Hock. Val. R.** 1st con.g.4½s,1999.J J* | 100 | Jan 2 | 99 | Jan 2 | 99¾ | Jan 13 | .. | .. |
| Col. & H. Val. 1st ext.g.4s,1948.A O* |

| | Range for Year 1900. Highest. | | Lowest. | | Last Sale. | | Bid. | As'd. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| M. St.,M. L. & M. 1st cn.g.5s,1919.J | J15 | .. | .... | .. | .... | 109 Oct 30,99 | .. | .. |
| Mil. Elec. Ry & L. con. g.5s,1926.* | F A | .. | .... | .. | .... | 103 Oct 27,99 | .. | .. |
| Mo., Kan. & Tex. 1st g. 4s, 1990.. | J D | 90½ | Jan 2 | 88½ | Jan 9 | 89 Jan 12 | 89 | 90 |
| Mo., Kan. & Tex. 1st g. 4s, 1990.. | F A | 68¼ | Jan 3 | 67 | Jan 10 | 68¼ Jan 13 | 67½ | 68¼ |
| Do 2d g. 4s, June 1, 1990 | M N* | 95⅞ | Jan 4 | 93¼ | Jan 4 | 94 Jan 9 | 90 | 92 |
| Do 1st ext. g. 5s, 1944 | M N* | 91 | Jan 11 | 91 | Jan 11 | 91 Jan 11 | .. | .. |
| M.,K.& T. of T.1st gtd.g.5s,1942. | M S* | 77 | Jan 3 | 77 | Jan 3 | 77 Jan 9 | .. | .. |
| K. C. & Pac. 1st g. 4s, 1990 | F A* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 94 De 8, 99 | .. | .. |
| Dallas& Waco 1st gtd.g.5s,1940. | M N* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 100⅝ No 22,99 | .. | .. |
| Boonville Bridge gtd. g. 7s,1906. | *M N | 103 | Jan 8 | 102½ | Jan 3 | 103 Jan 8 | .. | 116 |
| Mo., K. & E. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1942. | *A O | 115 | Jan 2 | 114⅞ | Jan 13 | 114⅞ Jan 13 | .. | 111¼ |
| Missouri Pac. 1st con. 6s, 1920 | M N* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 114 De 7, 99 | .. | .. |
| Do 3d 7s, 1906 | M S | 96¾ | Jan 8 | 94 | Jan 2 | 96¾ Jan 13 | .. | .. |
| Do tr. g. 5s, stpd., Jan., 1917 | M S | 94 | Jan 3 | 92 | Jan 2 | 93½ Jan 13 | .. | .. |
| Do 1st col. g. 5s, 1920 | F A* | 105¾ | Jan 6 | 105¾ | Jan 6 | 105¾ Jan 6 | .. | 112 |
| Pac. R. of M. 1st ext.g.4s,1938. | F J* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 110 No 11,99 | 110 | 110⅛ |
| Do 2d ext. g. 5s, 1938 | *A O | 110⅛ | Jan 2 | 109¼ | Jan 8 | 110 Jan 13 | .. | .. |
| St. L. & I M.gn.con.l.g.g.5s,1931. | *A O | .. | .... | .. | .... | 109½ De 30, 99 | .. | .. |
| Do do gtd. g. 5s, 1931 | J J* | 79¼ | Jan 3 | 77¾ | Jan 8 | 79 Jan 13 | 124 | 126 |
| Do do unified & ref. g. 4s, 1929. | J D* | 124 | Jan 3 | 124 | Jan 3 | 124 Jan 3 | .. | .. |
| Mobile & Ohio new g. 6s, July, 1927 | Q J | .. | .... | .. | .... | 121¾ Jne 30,99 | .. | .. |
| Do 1st ext. g. 6s, July, 1927 | M S* | 84 | Jan 9 | 83 | Jan 9 | 83½ Jan 12 | 83 | 84 |
| Do gen. g. 4s, 1938 | M S* | 107 | Jan 9 | 107 | Jan 9 | 107 Jan 9 | .. | .. |
| Do Mont. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1947 | *F A | 107 | Jan | .. | .... | 84 Apr., 96 | .. | .. |
| St. L. & Cairo gtd. 4s, 1931 | *J J | .. | .... | .. | .... | .. | .. | .. |
| Nash., Chat. & St. L. 1st, 1913. | J J* | 127¼ | Jan 3 | 126 | Jan 8 | 127⅛ Jan 13 | 127 | 127½ |
| Do 2d 6s, 1901 | *A O | 105 | Jan 5 | 104⅞ | Jan 6 | 105 Jan 8 | 104½ | 105 |
| Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1928 | *J J | .. | .... | .. | .... | 111 De 20, 99 | .. | .. |
| Do T. & P. Bch. 6s, 1917 | *J J | .. | .... | .. | .... | 108 Mar., 96 | .. | .. |
| Do 1st 6s, McM., M. W. & Alb. | *J J | .. | .... | .. | .... | 113 De 1, 99 | .. | .. |
| Do 1st g. 6s, Jasper Br., 1923 | *J J | .. | .... | .. | .... | 108¼ Aug., 94 | .. | .. |
| N. O. & N. E. pr. lien 6s,Nov.,1915. | A O | .. | .... | .. | .... | 109 Jan 4 | 109 | 109¾ |
| N. Y. Cen. & Hud. 1st 7s, 1903 | *J J | 109 | Jan 4 | 109 | Jan 4 | 111¼ Oct 3, 99 | 108½ | .. |
| Do registered | *J J | .. | .... | .. | .... | 106⅝ De 12, 99 | 106½ | .. |
| Do deb. 5s of 1884-1904 | M S* | 107 | Jan 12 | 107 | Jan 12 | 107 Jan 12 | .. | .. |
| Do do registered | M S* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 103¾ Jne 26,99 | 101 | .. |
| Do reg. deb. 5s, 1889-1904 | *J D | .. | .... | .. | .... | 104¾ Fe 25, 98 | 101 | .. |
| Do deb. g. 4s, 1890-1905 | *J D | .. | .... | .. | .... | 101 Jan 11 | 101 | 101¾ |
| Do do registered | *M N | 101 | Jan 11 | 101 | Jan 11 | 102¾ Au 1, 99 | 101 | .. |
| Do deb. certs., ext. g. 4s,1905. | *M N | .. | .... | .. | .... | 109¼ Jan 12 | 107¾ | .. |
| Do do registered | J J* | 109½ | Jan 12 | 109 | Jan 2 | 112½ Ap 14, 99 | .. | .. |
| Do g. mtge. 3½s, 1997 | J J* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 96½ Jan 10 | .. | .. |
| Do do registered | J J* | 96¼ | Jan 10 | 96 | Jan 3 | 96 De 12, 99 | .. | .. |
| Do Mich. Cen. col. g. 3½s,1998. | *F A | .. | .... | .. | .... | 98 Jan 13 | .. | .. |
| Do do registered | *F A | 98 | Jan 13 | 97 | Jan 2 | 97 Jan 10 | .. | .. |
| Do Lake Shore col. g.3½s,1998. | *F A | 97 | Jan 10 | 96 | Jan 3 | 111¾ Jan 12 | 111¾ | 112½ |
| Do do registered | *J J | 111¾ | Jan 12 | 110 | Jan 2 | 111 Jan 13 | .. | .. |
| West Shore 1st gtd. 4s, 2361 | *J J | 111 | Jan 12 | 110 | Jan 4 | 108 Jan 5 | 108 | .. |
| Do registered | J J* | 108 | Jan 4 | 108 | Jan 3 | 106 Jne 17,98 | .. | .. |
| Beech Creek 1st g. 4s, 1936 | J J* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 95 Jul 28,98 | .. | .. |
| Do registered | J J* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 104 Jul 24,97 | .. | .. |
| Clear. Bl. C.1st s.f.gtd.4s,S.A,1940. | J J | .. | .... | .. | .... | 101¼ Jan 5 | 101¼ | 102 |
| Do do registered | *M N | 101½ | Jan 5 | 101½ | Jan 5 | 101½ De 20, 99 | 101 | .. |
| N. Y. & Harlem 1st 7s, 1900 | *M N | .. | .... | .. | .... | 103 May 7,97 | 100 | .. |
| Do registered | *M N | .. | .... | .. | .... | 128½ Jan 8 | 128½ | 131 |
| N. J Junc. R. gtd. 1st 4s, 1986. | *F A | 128½ | Jan 5 | 128½ | Jan 5 | 109 Jan., 97 | .. | .. |
| R. W. & O.cn.1st ext.5s,July,1922. | A O | .. | .... | .. | .... | 113 Ap 13, 99 | .. | .. |
| Do Ter. R. 1st g. 5s, 1915 | *M N | .. | .... | .. | .... | 107 Au 13,98 | .. | .. |
| Os. & Rome 2d gtd. g. 5s, 1915 | *F A | .. | .... | .. | .... | 106½ No 14,99 | .. | .. |
| Utica & B. Riv. gtd. g. 4s, 1922 | J J* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 123 Jul 14,99 | .. | .. |
| Mo. & Mal. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1991 | M S* | .. | .... | .. | .... | .. | .. | .. |
| N. Y. & North. 1st g. 5s, 1927 | A O* | .. | .... | .. | .... | .. | .. | .. |
| Lake Shore & Michigan Southern— | | | | | | | | |
| Det., Mon. & Tol. 1st 7s, 1906 | F A* | 121 | Jan 13 | 121 | Jan 13 | 121 Jan 13 | 120 | 123 |
| Lake Shore con. 1st 7s, 1900 | J J* | 101 | Jan 5 | 100¾ | Jan 4 | 101 Jan 5 | 101 | .. |
| Do do registered, 1900 | Q J* | 100⅝ | Jan 2 | 100⅜ | Jan 2 | 100⅝ Jan 2 | 101 | .. |
| Do do registered, 1903 | J D* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 110 De 21, 99 | 111 | .. |
| Do con. 2d 7s, 1903 | J D* | 112¼ | Jan 10 | 112¼ | Jan 10 | 112¼ Jan 10 | 111 | .. |
| Do do registered, 1903 | *J D | 109⅝ | Jan 5 | 109½ | Jan 6 | 109½ Jan 6 | .. | .. |
| Do g. 3½s, 1997 | *A O | .. | .... | .. | .... | 109¼ De 4, 99 | .. | .. |
| Do do registered | *A O | .. | .... | .. | .... | 108¼ De 1, 97 | .. | .. |
| C. & Sp. 1st gtd. L.S.&M.S, 1901. | J J* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 122¾ No 3, 99 | .. | .. |
| Mahoning Coal R. 1st 5s, 1934. | J J* | 108½ | Jan 12 | 108¼ | Jan 5 | 108½ Jan 13 | 108¾ | 108¾ |
| Michigan Cen. 1st con. 7s, 1902. | *M N | .. | .... | .. | .... | 103 De 28, 99 | 103 | .. |
| Do 1st con. 5s, 1902 | M S* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 122 Fe 25, 98 | 118 | .. |
| Do 6s, 1909 | *M S | .. | .... | .. | .... | 129 No 20,99 | 126 | .. |
| Do 5s, 1931 | Q M | .. | .... | .. | .... | 127 De 2, 99 | 126 | 127½ |
| Do do registered, March, 1931. | *J J | 105 | Jan 4 | 105 | Jan 4 | 105 Jan 4 | 104 | .. |
| Do 4s, 1940 | J J | 104½ | Jan 5 | 104¼ | Jan 3 | 104½ Jan 9 | .. | 104¾ |
| N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st g. 4s, 1937. | A O* | 104½ | Jan 3 | 103½ | Jan 3 | 103¾ Jan 3 | .. | .. |
| Do registered | A O* | 103½ | Jan 3 | .. | .... | 104½ Oct 7, 97 | .. | .. |
| N. Y., N. H. & H. 1st reg. 4s, 1903. | *J D | .. | .... | .. | .... | 85 De 8, 99 | 185 | .. |
| Do con. deb. certs., $1,000 | A O* | 186¼ | Jan 8 | 185¾ | Jan 5 | 186½ Jan 8 | .. | .. |
| Do do registered | *J D | .. | .... | .. | .... | 187 Nc 17,99 | .. | .. |
| Do do small certs., $100 | M N* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 185 Au 28,99 | .. | .. |
| Housatonic R. con. g. 5s, 1937. | *M N | .. | .... | .. | .... | 128 De 27, 99 | .. | .. |
| N. H. & Derby con. 5s, 1918. | J J* | 114 | Jan 5 | 114 | Jan 5 | 125½ Fe 6, 97 | .. | .. |
| N. Y. & N. E. 1st 7s, 1905 | J J | .. | .... | .. | .... | 114 Jan 5 | 114 | .. |
| Do 1st 6s, 1905 | J J | 103⅛ | Jan 5 | 102 | Jan 10 | 113 Jul 20,99 | 109⅝ | .. |
| N.Y.,O. & W.ref.1st g.4s,June 1992. | M S | .. | .... | .. | .... | 103 Jan 12 | 102 | .. |
| Do do reg., $5,000 only | M S | .. | .... | .. | .... | 101½ No 30,98 | .. | .. |
| Nor. Pa. Ry. gen. l.g.1st g.6s,1921. | *J J | .. | .... | .. | .... | 119½ Ap 12, 99 | .. | .. |
| Do registered | *J J | .. | .... | .. | .... | 112 Jul 20,99 | .. | .. |
| St. Paul & N. P. gen. 6s, 1923. | *F A | .. | .... | .. | .... | 131¼ My 15,99 | 124 | .. |
| Do registered certificates | Q F | .. | .... | .. | .... | 132 Jul 28,99 | .. | .. |
| N. P. Ry p.ln.ry.&l.g.g.4s,Jan.,1997. | Q J | 103½ | Jan 2 | 102½ | Jan 2 | 103¼ Jan 13 | 103¼ | 103½ |
| Do registered | Q J | 103 | Jan 3 | 103 | Jan 8 | 103 Jan 8 | .. | .. |
| Do gen. lien g. 3s, Jan., 2047 | Q F | 66 | Jan 3 | 65 | Jan 10 | 66 Jan 13 | 65½ | 66 |
| Do do registered | Q F | .. | .... | .. | .... | 66 Sep 21,99 | .. | .. |
| Do do registered | Q M | .. | .... | .. | .... | 95 My 11,99 | .. | 86½ |
| Wash. Cen. 1st g. 4s, Mch.,1948. | Q M | .. | .... | .. | .... | 118 Jan 5 | .. | .. |
| Nor. Pac. Ter. Co. 1st g. 6s, 1933. | J J* | 118 | Jan 5 | 118 | Jan 5 | 107¾ Jne 22,99 | 110 | .. |
| Norfolk & South. 1st g. 5s, 1941. | *M N | 129 | Jan 2 | 120 | Jan 2 | 129 Jan 2 | 129½ | 134 |
| Nor. & W. R. gen. 6s, 1931 | *M N | .. | .... | .. | .... | 128 De 1, 99 | .. | .. |
| Do do registered | *A O | .. | .... | .. | .... | 117½ Au 30,98 | .. | .. |
| Do New Riv. 1st g. 6s, 1932 | *F A | .. | .... | .. | .... | 101 Fe 23, 97 | 104 | .. |
| Do imp. & ext. 6s, 1934 | *J J | .. | .... | .. | .... | 97 De 29, 99 | .. | .. |
| Col., C. & T. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1922. | *J J | .. | .... | .. | .... | .. | .. | .. |
| Scl V. & N.E. 1st gtd.g.4s,1989 | M N* | .. | .... | .. | .... | .. | .. | .. |
| Nor. & W.R. 1st con. g.4s,1996. | A O* | 92¼ | Jan 4 | 90¼ | Jan 3 | 91½ Jan 13 | 91 | 92 |
| Ohio Riv.R.R. 1st g. 5s, 1936. | *J D | .. | .... | .. | .... | 103 Oct 24,99 | 105 | .. |
| Do gen. g. 5s, 1937 | *A O | .. | .... | .. | .... | 85 De 8, 99 | 86½ | .. |
| Omaha & St L. 1st g. 4s, 1901 | J J* | 65 | Jan 13 | 60 | Jan 5 | 65 Jan 13 | .. | .. |
| Pac. Const Co. 1st g. 5s, 1946. | *J D | 106¾ | Jan 12 | 104¼ | Jan 6 | 106¾ Jan 12 | 106¼ | 106¾ |
| Panama sk. fd. sub. 6s, 1910 | M N* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 104⅜ No 21,99 | 105 | .. |
| Penn. Co. gtd. 1st g. 4½s, 1921 | J J* | 112½ | Jan 11 | 111½ | Jan 10 | 112½ Jan 11 | 111½ | 113 |
| Do registered, 1921 | J J* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 115 No 29,99 | .. | .. |
| Do gtd.1½s,col.tr.reg.cfs.,1937. | M S* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 102 No 11,98 | .. | .. |
| Penn. R. R. Co. re. est. g.4s,1923. | *M N | .. | .... | .. | .... | 108 My 12,97 | .. | .. |
| Un. N. J. R. R. & C.gen.4s,1944. | *M S | .. | .... | .. | .... | 115½ Fe 24, 98 | .. | .. |
| Clev. & Marietta 1st gtd. 4½s, 1935. | .. | 109½ | Jan 13 | 109 | Jan 12 | 109½ Jan 13 | 108 | 110 |
| P., D. & E. Tr. Co. cf.1st 6s, 1920. | *J J | .. | .... | .. | .... | 98¾ De 12, 99 | .. | .. |
| Do Evans. Div. 1st g. 6s, 1920 | M S* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 100 De 23, 97 | .. | .. |
| Do E. Div.T.Co.cfs.1st 6s,1920. | M N* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 97¾ No 29,99 | .. | 98 |
| Do 2d g. 5s, 1926 | *J J | .. | .... | .. | .... | 17 My 23,98 | .. | .. |
| Do do Tr. Co. cfs., 1st inst. pd. | Q F | .. | .... | .. | .... | 20 De 20, 98 | .. | .. |
| Peo. & P. Un. 1st g. 6s, Feb.,1921. | M N | .. | .... | .. | .... | 126 Ap 28, 99 | 120 | .. |
| Do 2d 4½s, Feb., 1921 | J D* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 96 De 9, 99 | 95 | 98 |
| Pine Creek reg. gtd. 6s, 1932 | *A O | .. | .... | .. | .... | 137 No 17,97 | .. | .. |
| Pitts., Clev. & T. 1st g. 6s, 1922 | J J* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 107½ Oct 26,98 | .. | .. |
| Pitts. Junc. 1st g. 6s, 1922 | A O* | 114 | Jan 9 | 114 | Jan 9 | 121 No 26,98 | .. | .. |
| P., C. & St.L.cn.g.gt.4½s A.1940. | *A O | 114½ | Jan 10 | 113⅞ | Jan 12 | 114 Jan 9 | 113 | 114½ |
| Do Series B, gtd., 1942 | M N* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 114¼ Jan 13 | 113 | 114½ |
| Do Series C, gtd., 1942 | M N* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 113 Nov 23,98 | 113 | 114½ |
| Do Series D, 4s, gtd., 1945 | F A* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 107 De 5, 99 | .. | .. |
| P., C. & St. L. 1st 7s, 1900 | F A* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 105⅝ Ap 13, 99 | .. | .. |
| Do registered, 1900 | J J* | 135 | Jan 12 | 135 | Jan 12 | 106¾ Ap 23, 97 | .. | .. |
| P., Ft. W. & C. 1st 7s, 1912 | J J* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 135 Jan 12 | .. | .. |
| Do 2d 7s, 1912 | A O | .. | .... | .. | .... | 139 No 16,99 | .. | .. |
| Do 3d 7s, July, 1912 | A O | .. | .... | .. | .... | 135 Jne 7, 99 | .. | .. |
| C., St. L. & P. 1st con. 5s, 1932. | A O* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 119½ Oct 4, 99 | .. | .. |
| C. & P. con. skg. fd. 7s, 1900 | M N* | 103 | Jan 5 | 102 | Jan 12 | 102 Jan 12 | 102¼ | .. |
| Do gen gtd. g. 4½s, Ser.A,1942. | *J J | .. | .... | .. | .... | 121 Jul 5, 99 | 117 | .. |
| G. R. & I. ext. 1st gtd.g.4½s,1941. | J J* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 114 Oct 19,99 | .. | .. |
| Alle. Val. gen. gtd. g. 4s, 1942 | *M S | .. | .... | .. | .... | 102 No 10,97 | .. | .. |
| P. & L.E. 2d g.5s,Ser.A&B,Ja.,1928. | A O | .. | .... | .. | .... | 114 Mar., 93 | .. | .. |
| P., McK. & Y. 1st gtd. l. 6s, 1932. | J J* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 117 Mar., 89 | .. | .. |
| P., P. & F. 1st g. 5s, 1916 | A O* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 90 Jne 24,99 | 90 | .. |
| P., S. & L. E. 1st g. 5s, 1940 | J J* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 116 Jul 29,99 | 112 | .. |
| Do 1st con g. 5s, 1943 | J J* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 98 Jul 14,97 | .. | .. |
| Pitts. & West. 1st g. 4s, 1917 | J J* | 99¼ | Jan 11 | 99½ | Jan 11 | 101 De 14, 99 | 98 | .. |
| Do J. P. M. & Co. certs | .. | .. | .... | .. | .... | 99½ Jan 11 | .. | .. |
| Reading Co. gen. g. 4s, 1997 | *J J | 85 | Jan 2 | 83 | Jan 9 | 83½ Jan 13 | 83¾ | 84 |
| Do registered | *J J | .. | .... | .. | .... | 84⅝ De 6, 99 | .. | .. |
| Rio Grande West. 1st g. 4s, 1939 | J J* | 95¼ | Jan 9 | 94¼ | Jan 4 | 95 Jan 13 | 94½ | 95 |
| Utah Cent. 1st gtd. g. l. g.4s,1917. | A O | .. | .... | .. | .... | 88 Jne 27,99 | 83 | .. |
| Rio Gde. Junc. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1939. | J D* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 105 No 10,99 | 102½ | .. |
| Rio Gde. South. 1st g. 3-4s, 1940 | J J* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 74½ De 15, 99 | .. | 74½ |
| St. J. & G. I. 1st g. 2-3-4s, 1947. | *J J | 84½ | Jan 12 | 82 | Jan 3 | 84½ Jan 12 | 83 | 85 |
| St. L. & S. F. 2d g.6s,Cl.A,1906. | M N* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 110 No 15,99 | 110¼ | .. |
| Do g. 6s, Class B, 1906 | M N* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 112 De 8, 99 | 110½ | .. |
| Do g. 6s, Class C, 1906 | M N* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 110 No 15,99 | 110¼ | .. |
| Do 1st g. 6s, P., C. & O., 1910. | F A* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 113¼ July, 96 | .. | .. |
| Do gen. g. 6s, 1931 | J J* | 107¼ | Jan 3 | 106 | Jan 4 | 124 De 16, 99 | .. | .. |
| Do gen. g. 5s, 1931 | A O* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 106⅝ Jan 13 | 106½ | 107½ |
| Do 1st tr. g. 5s, 1987 | *A O | .. | .... | .. | .... | 100¼ Oct 3, 99 | .. | .. |
| Ft. S. & V. B. B. 1st g. 6s, 1910. | *A O | 81 | Jan 2 | 79 | Jan 8 | 105 Oct 4, 97 | .. | .. |
| St. L. & S. F. R. R. g. 4s, 1906 | J J* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 80 Jan 12 | .. | .. |
| Do Southw. Div. g. 5s, 1947 | A O* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 90¾ De 18, 99 | .. | .. |
| Do Cert. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1929. | *A O | 89 | Jan 13 | 86½ | Jan 9 | 92¾ De 13, 99 | .. | .. |
| St. L. S. W. 1st g. 4s, bd.cts.,1989. | M N* | 89 | Jan 13 | 86½ | Jan 9 | 89 Jan 13 | 88½ | 89 |
| Do 2d g. 4s, inc.bd.cts.,Nov.,1989. | J J | 55¼ | Jan 2 | 53⅞ | Jan 10 | 55½ Jan 13 | 55⅛ | 55½ |
| St. P. City Ry Co. cn. g.5s,1937. | *J J15 | .. | .... | .. | .... | 112 No 28,99 | 111 | 112½ |
| St. Paul & Dul. 1st 5s, 1931 | F A* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 120 Fe 8, 99 | .. | .. |
| Do 2d 5s. 1917 | A O* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 110¼ De 5, 99 | .. | .. |
| Do 1st con. g. 4s, 1968 | J D* | 98 | Jan 13 | 98 | Jan 13 | 98 Jan 13 | .. | .. |
| St. P., Min. & Man. 2d 6s, 1909 | A O* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 118½ No 28,99 | 118½ | .. |
| Do Dak. ext. g. 6s, 1910 | M N* | 119¾ | Jan 12 | 119⅜ | Jan 3 | 119½ Jan 12 | 119½ | 121 |
| Do 1st con. g. 6s, 1933 | J J* | 137 | Jan 3 | 137 | Jan 3 | 137 Jan 3 | 137 | .. |
| Do do registered | J J* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 137¾ Fe 23, 99 | .. | .. |
| Do do reduced to 4½s | J J* | 112¼ | Jan 2 | 112¼ | Jan 2 | 112¼ Jan 2 | 112¾ | 114 |
| Do do do registered | *J D | .. | .... | .. | .... | 106½ My 29,97 | .. | .. |
| Do Mon. ext. 1st g. 4s, 1937 | *J D | 102½ | Jan 2 | 102½ | Jan 2 | 102½ Jan 9 | .. | .. |
| Do do registered | J J* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 104 Ja 24, 99 | .. | .. |
| Minn. Union 1st g. 6s, 1922 | J J* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 122½ Ja 13, 98 | .. | .. |
| Mon. Cent. 1st gtd. g. 6s, 1937 | J J* | 129½ | Jan 10 | 129½ | Jan 10 | 129½ Jan 10 | .. | .. |
| Do registered | J J* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 115 Ap 24, 97 | .. | .. |
| Do 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1937 | J J* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 118 De 7, 99 | .. | .. |
| East. Minn. 1st div. 1st 5s, 1908. | *A O | .. | .... | .. | .... | 108 De 4, 99 | .. | .. |
| Wil. & Sioux F. 1st g. 5s, 1938. | *J D | .. | .... | .. | .... | 120 Ap 11, 99 | .. | .. |

| | Range for Year 1900. Highest. | | Lowest. | | Last Sale. | | Bid. | As'd. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Do registered | *J D | .. | .... | .. | .... | 115 Ap 24, 96 | .. | .. |
| S Fe, P. & P. R. 1st g. 5s, 1942. | M S* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 106¾ No 20,99 | .. | .. |
| S. F. & N. P. 1st g. 5s, 1919. | *J J | .. | .... | .. | .... | 112⅜ Oct 2, 99 | .. | .. |
| Sa., Fla. & W. 1st con. g. 6s, 1934. | *A O | 126½ | Jan 13 | 125½ | Jan 3 | 126½ Jan 13 | 124 | 126 |
| D 1st g. 5s, 1934. | J J* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 112 Mar 17,99 | .. | .. |
| Sea. & Roanoke 1st 5s, 1926. | J J* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 104⅜ Fe 5, 97 | .. | .. |
| Southern Pacific Co.— | | | | | | | | |
| Do g. 4s, Cen. P. col.,Aug.,1949. | J D | 82 | Jan 13 | 80 | Jan 9 | 82 Jan 13 | 81¾ | 82 |
| Do do registered | J D | .. | .... | .. | .... | 85 No 6, 99 | .. | .. |
| Cen. P. 1st ref. gtd. g. 4s, 1949. | F A* | 99¼ | Jan 2 | 97¾ | Jan 11 | 99 Jan 13 | 98¾ | 99 |
| Do mtge gtd. g. 3½s, Aug.,1929. | J D | 83 | Jan 2 | 81 | Jan 9 | 82½ Jan 13 | 82 | 82½ |
| Gal., Har. & S. A. 1st 6s, 1910. | F A* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 108 Oct 17,99 | 108 | .. |
| Do 2d g. 7s, 1905 | *M N | 101½ | Jan 12 | 101 | Jan 4 | 109½ No 4, 99 | .. | .. |
| Do M. & P. Div. 1st 5s, 1931. | *M N | .. | .... | .. | .... | 101½ Jan 10 | 101 | .. |
| Hous. & T. C. 1st W. & N.7s,1903. | J J | .. | .... | .. | .... | 102 Nov., 94 | .. | .. |
| Do 1st g. 5s, int. gtd., 1937 | J J* | 110½ | Jan 9 | 110½ | Jan 9 | 110¼ Jan 9 | .. | 110½ |
| Do con. g. 6s, int. gtd., 1912 | A O* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 85 Jan 13 | .. | .. |
| Do gen g. 4s, int. gtd., 1921 | *A O | 85 | Jan 3 | 83¾ | Jan 9 | 110½ De 26, 99 | 110 | 85 |
| Mor. La. & T. 1st g. 6s, 1920 | J J* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 114 No 17,97 | .. | .. |
| Do 1st 7s, 1918 | J J* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 134 No 22,99 | .. | .. |
| Ore. & Cal. 1st 5s, 1927 | J J* | 78½ | Jan 2 | 75 | Jan 9 | 99 De 27, 99 | .. | .. |
| San A. & A. P. 1st gtd.g.4s,1943. | *J J | .. | .... | .. | .... | 77 Jan 13 | 76¼ | 77 |
| Tex. & N. O. 1st 7s, 1905. | F A* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 116 De 14, 98 | .. | .. |
| Do Sabine Div. 1st g. 6s, 1912. | M S* | 102½ | Jan 13 | 101 | Jan 2 | 106¼ No 17,97 | .. | .. |
| Do con. g. 5s, 1943 | J J* | 102½ | Jan 13 | 101 | Jan 2 | 102½ Jan 13 | 101½ | .. |
| S.P.of Ari.gtd.1st g.6s Mch,1909-10. | J J | 110¾ | Jan 4 | 110 | Jan 2 | 110 Jan 13 | 110 | 111 |
| S.P.of Cal. 1st g. 6s,Ser.A,1905. | *A O | .. | .... | .. | .... | 107 No 1, 99 | 107 | .. |
| S. P. of Cal. 1st g. 6s, 1937 | M N* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 104 No 24,99 | .. | .. |
| Do 1st con. gtd. g. 5s, 1937 | M N* | 106 | Jan 3 | 104½ | Jan 10 | 105¾ Jan 13 | 95 | 96 |
| Do do stamped, 1905-37 | M N* | 95¾ | Jan 5 | 95 | Jan 4 | 95½ Jan 13 | .. | .. |
| Aus. & N. W. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1941. | J J* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 113⅞ No 23,98 | .. | .. |
| So. Pac of N. M. 1st g. 6s, 1911. | *J J | .. | .... | .. | .... | 103⅜ De 27, 99 | 100 | .. |
| Gila V.,G. & N.1st gtd.g.5s,1924. | M N* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 98 Au 6, 97 | .. | .. |
| Nor. R. of Cal. 1st 6s, gtd., 1907. | A O* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 106 Au 23,99 | .. | .. |
| Do 50-year g. 5s, 1938 | J J | .. | .... | .. | .... | 107 Jan 13 | 106¾ | 107 |
| Southern R. 1st con. g. 5s, 1994 | J J | 107 | Jan 2 | 106 | Jan 8 | 98 Oct 31,98 | .. | .. |
| Do registered | J J | .. | .... | .. | .... | 108¼ Au 14,99 | 104⅜ | .. |
| Do Mem. Div. 1st g.4-4½-5s,1996. | J J | .. | .... | .. | .... | 108¼ Jan 10 | .. | .. |
| E. Tenn. reor. lien g. 4-5s, 1938. | *M S | 108½ | Jan 10 | 108½ | Jan 10 | 112¼ Au 17,97 | .. | .. |
| Ala. Central 1st g. 6s, 1918 | J J* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 118¾ Jne 8, 99 | .. | .. |
| Col. & Green. 1st g. 6s, 1916 | J J* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 103⅜ De 1, 99 | .. | .. |
| E. T., Va. & Ga. 1st 7s, 1900 | J J* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 116½ De 13, 99 | .. | .. |
| Do divisional g. 5s, 1930 | M N* | 115 | Jan 13 | 114 | Jan 2 | 115 Jan 13 | .. | .. |
| Do con. 1st 5s, 1956 | J J* | 121 | Jan 4 | 120 | Jan 5 | 120 Jan 5 | .. | .. |
| Georgia Pac. R. 1st g. 6s, 1922 | J J* | 118 | Jan 13 | 118 | Jan 13 | 118 Jan 13 | 118 | 120 |
| Knox. & Ohio 1st g. 6s, 1925 | *J J | 119 | Jan 10 | 118¼ | Jan 2 | 119 Jan 10 | 117½ | 118 |
| Rich. & Dan. con. g. 6s, 1915 | *J J | 101 | Jan 11 | 101 | Jan 11 | 101 Jan 11 | .. | .. |
| Do equip. s. f. g. 5s, 1909 | M S* | 101 | .... | .. | .... | 105 De 12, 99 | 103 | .. |
| Do deb. 5s, stamped, 1927 | *A O | .. | .... | .. | .... | 109 Jan 8 | 109 | 110 |
| Va. Midland gen. 5s, 1936 | *M N | 109 | Jan 8 | 109 | Jan 8 | 109 Jan 10 | 109 | 110 |
| Do do gtd., stamped, 1936 | *M N | 109 | Jan 10 | 108 | Jan 4 | 102 Oct 12,99 | .. | .. |
| Do serial, Series D | A O* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 109 Ja 12, 99 | .. | .. |
| Do serial, Series E | A O* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 109 Fe 23, 99 | .. | .. |
| W., O. & W. 1st cur.gtd.4s,1924. | *F A | 114½ | Jan 10 | 114½ | Jan 10 | 114½ Jan 10 | .. | .. |
| West. N. C. 1st con. g. 6s, 1914 | J J* | 105 | Jan 3 | 104 | Jan 10 | 111 Jan 11 | .. | .. |
| So. Car. & Ga. 1st g. 5s, 1919 | *M N | 100 | Jan 12 | 99¾ | Jan 10 | 100 Jan 12 | .. | .. |
| Atlantic & Dan. 1st g. 5s, 1950 | J J | .. | .... | .. | .... | 113 Oct 2, 99 | .. | .. |
| Ter. Ass. of St. L. 1st 4½s,1939. | A O* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 111¾ Nc 3, 99 | .. | .. |
| Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1894-1944 | F A* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 103 Oct 27,97 | .. | .. |
| St. L. M. B. T. gtd. g. 5s, 1930 | A O | .. | .... | .. | .... | 107 No 2, 99 | .. | .. |
| Tex. & Pac. E. Div. 1st g. 6s,1905. | *M S | 111¾ | Jan 8 | 111 | Jan 3 | 111¾ Jan 13 | 111 | 112 |
| Do 1st g. 5s, 2000 | J D | .. | .... | .. | .... | 50 Oct 27,99 | .. | .. |
| Do 2d inc. g. 5s, Dec. 1, 2000 | Mar | .. | .... | .. | .... | 51¼ No 20,99 | .. | .. |
| Do do Trust certificates | .. | .. | .... | .. | .... | 127½ De 29, 99 | 125 | .. |
| Third Avenue 1st g. 5s, 1937 | J J* | .. | .... | .. | .... | 105 Jan 8 | 105 | .. |
| Tol. & Ohio Cen. 1st g. 5s, 1935. | J J* | 105 | Jan 8 | 105 | Jan 8 | 103½ De 5, 99 | 104 | .. |
| Do West. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1935. | A O* | 85 | Jan 2 | 84½ | Jan 2 | 84¾ Jan 12 | .. | .. |
| Kan. & Mich. 1st gtd. g. 4s,1990. | *A O | 78¼ | Jan 12 | 78 | Jan 3 | 78¼ Jan 12 | 78¼ | .. |
| Tol., Peo. & W. 1st g. 4s, 1917 | J J* | 112 | Jan 5 | 110 | Jan 3 | 110 Jan 12 | .. | 118 |
| Tol., St.L. & K.C. 1st g.6s,1916. | *J D | .. | .... | .. | .... | 99 Au 14,99 | .. | .. |
| Tor., Ham. & Buf. 1st g. 4s, 1946. | J D | .. | .... | .. | .... | .. | .. | .. |
| Ulster & Del. 1st con.g.5s,1928. | *J D | 104 | Jan 3 | 103 | Jan 3 | 103 Jan 8 | 103 

## CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

Continued from Page 1.

Electric Company of America—Books close.
Federal Steel Company—Dividend payable on common and preferred.
Finance Company of Pennsylvania—Books close.
Green Bay and Western Railroad—Books close.
Harrisburg (Penn.) Traction Company—Dividend payable.
International Paper Company—Dividend payable on preferred.
International Steam Pump Company—Books close.
Madison (Wis.) Gas and Electric Company—Dividend payable.
Ontario Silver Mining Company—Dividend payable.
Philadelphia Company—Dividend payable.
Pressed Steel Car Company—Books close for dividend on common.
Real Estate Trust Company—Dividend payable.
United Traction Company of Pittsburg—Dividend payable.

# OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Net changes for the week of 1 point or more in the more active securities were:

**Advances.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Chic. & Alton subs. 1 | Nat. Tube pf. . . . . 1 |
| Flemington . . . . . 2 | Standard Oil. . . . . 3 |
| Internat. Pump. . . . 1 | |

**Declines.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Am. Agricul. Chem. 1 | Havana Com. . . . . 1 |
| Am. Bicycle pf. . . . 3 | National Tube . . . . 1 |
| Am. Woolen Goods. 1½ | New York Trans. . . 1¼ |
| Am. Wl. Goods pf. 1½ | New Amst. Gas. . . . 1 |
| Distilling of Am. . . 1 | New Amst. Gas pf. 1 |
| Distill'g of Am. pf. 2½ | Trust Co. of Am. . . 2 |
| Electric Boat. . . . . 2 | Virginia C., I. & C. 4 |
| Electric Vehicle. . . . 5 | |

Trading in the market for outside securities during the past week was very dull, except on one or two days. Conditions were not particularly unfavorable, but a general disposition was shown to await developments in Stock Exchange market conditions, and a lifeless curb market resulted. The amount of stock offered for sale was not notably large, but owing to the small demand a number of issues ended the week with substantial net losses, amounting in some cases to as much as 3 points. In each of the various groups of stock there were some issues showing declines of 1 point or more, while the stocks showing increases were found principally among the industrials.

Few stocks were affected by news developments, the general condition being responsible for most of the movements which occurred. Such announcements as were had were generally of a favorable nature and led in some cases to substantial net gains. It was during the middle of the week that most disposition was shown to sell, while on the last two days recoveries were had in a number of stocks that suffered earlier in the week, and in some cases these materially reduced the week's losses. In the general conditions there appears nothing of an alarming character, and the past week's market was merely the result of a general disposition to await further developments in the more important Stock Exchange market. Favorably affected by the bank statement, the market closed fairly strong on Saturday.

A news item of particular interest was the announcement of the intention to cut down the capital of the Electric Axle Company from $25,000,000 to $2,500,000. This was one of the companies formed last year at a time when enormous capitalizations were in vogue, and when stock was issued in many cases to amounts far beyond any intrinsic value of the properties represented. The action of the Electric Axle Company is a move in the opposite direction, which seems of a character likely to be beneficial to the stock as well as satisfactory to those interested in the company. It is said that similar action will probably be taken by other companies formed at about the time the Electric Axle Company was put on the market, and the real capitals of which were far below the nominal capitalizations. The reduction proposed in the capital of the Electric Axle Company puts that stock on an absolute cash basis, as the reduction will bring the amount down to $10 a share, which will have actually been paid into the company's treasury in cash. In this particular case the reduction has been proposed on the ground that it is no longer necessary to maintain a large nominal capital, which was primarily intended to enable the company to take in other concerns should it be found expedient to do so. The second call of $5 on Electric Axle falls due Feb. 15, and in anticipation of this there was some selling of the stock, which forced the price down to 4⅝, but upon the announcement that after this payment the stock will become full paid and non-assessable, with a par value of $10, the price reacted to 5½. It closed at 5⅛ bid, showing a slight net gain for the week. This was the most active of the electric stocks and the strongest. In most of the other issues Saturday's figures showed net declines, amounting in Electric Vehicle common to 5 points, and in New York Transportation to 1¼ points.

Among the copper stocks only Amalgamated Copper was active, and even in this issue trading was much below the average. The price for the stock was somewhat irregular, advancing to 85⅛, and going off at the close to 84⅛. The closing bid of 84 showed a net loss of half a point from the previous Saturday's final bid. There was some trading in British Columbia Copper from 10½ down to 10, and this issue closed with a half point loss, at 10 bid. An addition to the copper stocks was had in Superior and Boston Copper. The shares of this company, which are of the par value of $1, were quoted at 1-16 bid, offered at ⅛.

Several of the industrial stocks showed notable strength and ended the week with substantial net gains. Among these were Standard Oil, International Pump, and Cast Iron Pipe. In the latter stock the past week's transactions were practically the first open trading in the issue, though private sales of the stock had been made for some time. This is one of the recently formed companies which have already become dividend payers, but which heretofore have found a very poor market. Opening sales for the week were made in the neighborhood of 6 for the common stock and of 40 for the preferred. There was good demand for both issues, and in each the price was advanced 2 or 3 points. Trading was more active in the preferred, which sold as high as 44 and closed at 43 bid. The final bid for the common stock was 8. Standard Oil sold up to 495 and closed at 491 bid, a net gain of 3 points.

All of the New Amsterdam Gas issues were dull, and in both the common and preferred stocks closing figures showed a net loss of 1 point. Awaiting further developments in local gas matters, no disposition was shown to trade in the curb gas stocks. It continues to be the fairly general opinion that the gas war has been practically settled, and that it will probably not be long before announcement is made of an arrangement of some kind between the several gas companies of this city which will put an end to the struggle which has been carried on for so many months and at such great cost. No intimation seems yet to be had as to what form the settlement will assume, and thus far none of the rumors in regard to details of an arrangement have received confirmation.

On the issue of the stocks of the American Bicycle Company, which up to this week were traded in "when issued," a sharp decline took place in the preferred stock from 45 to 41. This was a decline of over 20 points from the high figure which the stock reached during the first few weeks of trading in the issue. At the close it showed some improvement over the lowest figures, the final bid being 42, a net decline of 3 points.

Bay State Gas was traded in to a larger extent than any other issue, the transactions on Saturday alone amounting to over 8,000 shares. It sold up to 1⅝ and closed with a net gain of an eighth of a point, at 1⅜ bid.

Following are the latest quotations for securities not listed or inactive on the Stock Exchange. These quotations are compiled from reports made to THE NEW YORK TIMES by many of the most active and reputable commission brokers. Information is solicited from all persons interested. Address Financial Editor, THE NEW YORK TIMES.

**Banks.**

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| America | 425 | .. |
| American Exchange | 185 | .. |
| Astor | 400 | .. |
| Bowery | 285 | 300 |
| Broadway | 240 | .. |
| Central | 175 | 185 |
| Chase | 325 | .. |
| Chatham | 300 | 310 |
| Chemical | 3900 | .. |
| Citizens' | 150 | .. |
| City, old stock | 1900 | 200 |
| City, new stock | 290 | 310 |
| City, rights | 1300 | 1400 |
| Colonial | 240 | .. |
| Columbia | 190 | .. |
| Commerce | 260 | 270 |
| Continental | 128 | .. |
| Corn Exchange | 325 | 375 |
| East River | 130 | .. |
| Fifth National | 225 | .. |
| Fifth Avenue | 2600 | .. |
| First | 3250 | .. |
| Fourth | 170 | .. |
| Fourteenth Street | 145 | 165 |
| Gallatin | 400 | .. |
| Gansevoort | .. | 80 |
| Garfield | 1500 | .. |
| German-American | 115 | .. |
| German Exchange | 235 | 260 |
| Germania | 325 | .. |
| Hanover | 700 | .. |
| Hide & Leather | 120 | .. |
| Home | 120 | 140 |
| Importers & Traders' | 525 | 550 |
| Irving | 172½ | .. |
| Leather Mfrs' | 225 | .. |
| Liberty | 310 | .. |
| Lincoln | 175 | .. |
| Manhattan | 255 | 275 |
| Market & Fulton | 215 | 240 |
| Mechanics' | 200 | 205 |
| Mercantile | 130 | .. |
| Merchants' | 165 | 175 |
| Merchants' Exchange | 116 | .. |
| Metropolis | 425 | 450 |
| Mount Morris | 200 | .. |
| National Union | 400 | .. |
| Nassau | 155 | .. |
| New Amsterdam | 500 | .. |
| New York | 245 | 265 |
| New York County | 1500 | .. |
| Ninth | 88 | 95 |
| Nineteenth Ward | 160 | .. |
| North America | 200 | 210 |
| Oriental | 190 | 200 |
| Pacific | 170 | .. |
| Park | .. | 500 |
| People's | 225 | .. |
| Phenix | 105 | .. |
| Plaza | 500 | .. |
| Produce Exchange | 120 | 130 |
| Republic | 195 | 205 |

# DIVIDENDS.

**STEAM RAILROAD STOCKS.**

| Company and Period. | Amt. | Payable. | Books Close. | Books Open. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Atch., T. & S. F. pf. (semi-annual) | 1½ | Feb. 1 | Jan. 10 | Feb. 2 |
| Bur., C. R. & Northern | 2 | Feb. 1 | Jan. 20 | Feb. 1 |
| Bur., C. R. & Northern (extra) | 2 | Feb. 1 | Jan. 20 | Feb. 1 |
| Canada Southern | 1 | Feb. 1 | ..... | ..... |
| Central R. R. of N. J. (quarter) | 1¼ | Feb. 1 | Jan. 15 | Jan. 22 |
| Chatta., Rome & Southern pf. | 3 | Jan. 27 | Jan. 5 | Jan. 17 |
| Chicago Great Western pf. A | 2½ | Jan. 31 | ..... | ..... |
| Chicago Great Western deb. | 2 | Jan. 15 | Dec. 31 | ..... |
| Chicago, R. I. & Pacific (quarter) | 1¾ | Feb. 1 | Dec. 29 | Jan. 9 |
| Chi., St. P., M. & Omaha (annual) | 5 | Feb. 20 | Jan. 31 | Feb. 15 |
| C., St. P., M. & O. pf. (semi-annual) | 3½ | Feb. 20 | Jan. 31 | Feb. 15 |
| Cin., Ham. & Day. new pf. (quarter) | 1¾ | Feb. 8 | Jan. 27 | Feb. 9 |
| Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L. com | 1½ | Mch. 1 | ..... | ..... |
| C., C., C. & St. L. pf. (quarter) | 1¼ | Jan. 20 | Dec. 30 | Jan. 26 |
| Colorado & Southern 1st pf. | 2 | Feb. 14 | Jan. 31 | Feb. 15 |
| Delaware & Hudson (quarter) | 1¼ | Mch. 15 | Feb. 28 | Mch. 16 |
| Del., Lack. & Western (quarter) | 1¾ | Jan. 20 | Jan. 3 | Jan. 20 |
| Den. & Rio Grande pf. (semi-annual) | 2 | Jan. 15 | Jan. 6 | Jan. 17 |
| Fitchburg pf. | 2 | Jan. 15 | ..... | ..... |
| Georgia R. R. & Banking (quarter) | 2¾ | Jan. 15 | Dec. 30 | Jan. 15 |
| Great Northern pf. | 1¾ | Feb. 1 | Holders of record | Jan. 15 |
| Green Bay & Western | 2½ | Feb. 1 | Jan. 20 | Feb. 2 |
| Hunt. & B'd Top Mt. R. R. & C. pf. | 3½ | Jan. 25 | Jan. 15 | Jan. 25 |
| Lake Shore & Michigan Southern | 3½ | Jan. 29 | ..... | ..... |
| Louisville & Nashville | 2 | Feb. 10 | Jan. 26 | Feb. 10 |
| Michigan Central | 2 | Jan. 29 | ..... | ..... |
| Minn. & St. Louis 2d pf. | 2½ | Jan. 15 | Dec. 30 | Jan. 16 |
| Mine Hill & Schuylkill Haven | 2½ | Jan. 15 | ..... | ..... |
| New York Central (quarter) | 1¼ | Jan. 15 | ..... | ..... |
| Northern Central | 4 | Jan. 15 | ..... | ..... |
| Northern Pacific | 1 | Feb. 5 | Jan. 11 | Jan. 23 |
| Northern Pacific (extra) | 1 | Feb. 5 | Jan. 11 | Jan. 23 |
| Northern Pacific pf. (quarter) | 1 | Mch. 5 | Feb. 7 | Feb. 17 |
| Portland & Rochester | 3 | Jan. 15 | ..... | ..... |
| Rio Grande West. pf. (quarter) | 1¼ | Feb. 1 | ..... | ..... |
| St. Jo. & Grand Island 1st pf. | 2 | Jan. 31 | Jan. 15 | Feb. 1 |

**STREET RAILWAYS.**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brooklyn City (quarter) | 2½ | Jan. 15 | Jan. 11 | Jan. 16 |
| Chicago Union Trac. pf. (quarter) | 1¾ | Jan. 20 | ..... | ..... |
| Consolidated Trac., N. J., (annual) | 2 | Jan. 15 | Dec. 30 | Jan. 15 |
| Harrisburg (Penn.) Traction | 1½ | Feb. 1 | Jan. 20 | Feb. 1 |
| Met. Street Ry., N. Y., (quarter) | 1¾ | Jan. 15 | Dec. 28 | Jan. 16 |
| New Eng. St., N. Haven, (quarter) | ¾ | Jan. 15 | Jan. 10 | Jan. 16 |
| United Traction (Pittsburg) pf. | 2½ | Jan. 20 | Jan. 15 | Jan. 21 |
| Winchester Ave., N. H., (quarter) | 2 | Jan. 15 | Jan. 10 | Jan. 16 |

**BANK STOCK.**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Twelfth Ward | 3 | Jan. 15 | Jan. 2 | Jan. 15 |

**TRUST COMPANIES.**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| N. Y. Security & Trust | 5 | Feb. 1 | Jan. 26 | Feb. 1 |
| Real Estate Trust (semi-annual) | 4 | Jan. 20 | Dec. 22 | Jan. 2 |

**FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Home | 6 | On demand. |
| United States | 4 | On demand. |

**MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Am. Iron & Steel | 50c | Jan. 25 | ..... | ..... |
| Amalgamated Copper (quarter) | 1½ | Jan. 22 | Dec. 28 | Jan. 22 |
| Amalgamated Copper (extra) | 1½ | Jan. 22 | Dec. 28 | Jan. 22 |
| American Bell Telephone (quarter) | 3 | Jan. 15 | Dec. 31 | Jan. 16 |
| American Bell Telephone (extra) | 1½ | Jan. 15 | Dec. 31 | Jan. 16 |
| Am. Car & Foundry pf. | 1¾ | Feb. 1 | Jan. 10 | Feb. 3 |
| American Cement | 2 | Jan. 15 | Jan. 10 | Jan. 16 |
| American Cement (extra) | 1 | Jan. 15 | Jan. 10 | Jan. 16 |
| American Ice pf. (quarter) | 1½ | Jan. 15 | Jan. 2 | Jan. 16 |
| Am. Pneumatic Service pf. (quarter) | 75c | Jan. 20 | Jan. 6 | Jan. 20 |
| Am. Shipbuilding pf. (quarter) | 1¾ | Jan. 15 | Jan. 5 | Jan. 16 |
| Am. Steel Hoop pf. (quarter) | 1¾ | Jan. 31 | Jan. 20 | Feb. 1 |
| Am. Tin Plate pf. (quarter) | 1¾ | Jan. 31 | Jan. 22 | Feb. 1 |
| American Tobacco (quarter) | 1½ | Feb. 1 | Jan. 15 | Feb. 2 |
| American Tobacco pf. (quarter) | 2 | Feb. 1 | Jan. 15 | Feb. 2 |
| Am. Type Founders | 1 | Jan. 15 | Jan. 10 | ..... |
| American Woolen pf. | 1¾ | Jan. 15 | Jan. 4 | Jan. 16 |
| Audit Company of New York | 10 | Jan. 15 | Jan. 15 | Jan. 22 |
| Audit Company of New York pf. | 8 | Jan. 15 | Jan. 15 | Jan. 22 |
| Boston El. Light (quarter) | 2 | Jan. 15 | Dec. 31 | Jan. 16 |
| Cambria Steel (quarter) | 50c | Feb. 15 | Jan. 31 | ..... |
| Cambria Steel (extra) | $1.50 | To pay installment on stock. | | |
| Claflin, H. B., Co. com. (quarter) | 2 | Jan. 15 | Jan. 12 | Jan. 16 |
| Columbus (Ohio) Gas Light & Heat | 2 | Feb. 1 | Jan. 10 | Feb. 2 |
| Consol. Zinc & Lead pf. (quarter) | 2 | Jan. 15 | Jan. 8 | Jan. 16 |
| Diamond State Steel | 4 | Jan. 22 | Jan. 12 | Jan. 23 |
| Ed. El. Ill. of Boston (quarter) | 2 | Feb. 1 | Jan. 16 | Feb. 2 |
| Electric Company of America | 50c | Jan. 30 | Jan. 20 | Feb. 1 |
| Emp. S.-Idaho M. & D. (monthly) | 3 | Jan. 15 | Dec. 30 | Dec. 15 |
| Federal Steel com. | 1¼ | Jan. 20 | Holders of record | Jan. 9 |
| Federal Steel pf. | 2 | Jan. 20 | Dec. 20 | Jan. 6 |
| Finance Co., Penn., 2d pf. (quarter) | $1 | Feb. 1 | Jan. 20 | Feb. 1 |
| Flat Top Coal Land Association | ½ | Feb. 1 | Holders of record | Jan. 12 |
| Flat Top Coal Land Ass'n (extra) | ½ | Feb. 1 | Holders of record | Jan. 12 |
| Flat Top Coal Land Ass'n pf. | 1 | Feb. 1 | Holders of record | Jan. 12 |
| General Electric (quarter) | 1½ | Jan. 15 | ..... | ..... |
| General Electric pf. | $3.50 | Jan. 31 | Jan. 15 | Jan. 31 |
| Harrison Bros. & Co. pf. (quarter) | 1¾ | Feb. 1 | Jan. 22 | Feb. 3 |
| Havana Commercial pf. (quarter) | 1¾ | Jan. 15 | Dec. 30 | Jan. 15 |
| Henderson Bridge | 2½ | Feb. 1 | Jan. 22 | Feb. 2 |
| Homestake Mining (monthly) | 25c | Jan. 25 | ..... | ..... |
| Homestake Mining (extra) | 25c | Jan. 25 | ..... | ..... |
| International Paper pf. (quarter) | 1½ | Jan. 20 | Dec. 15 | Jan. 2 |
| Inter. Buttonhole Sew. Machine | 1 | Jan. 15 | ..... | ..... |
| International S. Pump pf. (quarter) | 1½ | Feb. 1 | Jan. 20 | Feb. 2 |
| Louisville (Ky.) Gas | 2½ | ..... | Holders of record | Jan. 1 |
| Madison (Wis.) Gas & Elec. | 2½ | Jan. 20 | Jan. 10 | Jan. 21 |
| Mexican Telegraph (quarter) | 2½ | Jan. 15 | Dec. 30 | Jan. 10 |
| National Biscuit (quarter) | 1 | Jan. 15 | Jan. 6 | Jan. 9 |
| National Carbon pf. (quarter) | 1¾ | Jan. 15 | Dec. 30 | Jan. 16 |
| Nat. Gram-o-phone (monthly) | 1 | Jan. 16 | Jan. 5 | Jan. 16 |
| National Salt pf. (quarter) | 1¾ | Jan. 24 | Jan. 19 | Jan. 24 |
| N. Y. & N. J. Telephone (quarter) | 1½ | Jan. 15 | Jan. 5 | Jan. 16 |
| N. Y. & N. J. Telephone (extra) | 1 | Jan. 15 | Jan. 5 | Jan. 16 |
| New Orleans Gas Light | 2½ | Jan. 15 | ..... | ..... |
| New York Air Brake (quarter) | 2 | Jan. 15 | Jan. 5 | Jan. 16 |
| N. Y. & Penn. Tel. & Tel. (quarter) | 1½ | Jan. 15 | ..... | ..... |
| Ontario Silver Mining (quarter) | 30c | Jan. 20 | Jan. 11 | Jan. 20 |
| Pacific Coast (quarter) | 1 | Feb. 1 | Jan. 10 | Feb. 1 |
| Pacific Coast 1st pf. (quarter) | 1¼ | Feb. 1 | Jan. 10 | Feb. 1 |
| Pacific Coast 2d pf. (quarter) | 1 | Feb. 1 | Jan. 10 | Feb. 1 |
| Pennsylvania Steel pf. | 1¾ | Jan. 15 | ..... | ..... |
| Philadelphia Co. (quarter) | 1½ | Jan. 20 | Jan. 10 | Jan. 20 |
| Pittsburg Coal pf. | 1¾ | Jan. 25 | Jan. 15 | Jan. 26 |
| Pressed Steel Car com. (quarter) | 1½ | Feb. 9 | Jan. 20 | Feb. 9 |
| Pressed Steel Car pf. (quarter) | 1¾ | Jan. 15 | Dec. 14 | Jan. 15 |
| Procter & Gamble pf. (quarter) | 2 | Jan. 15 | ..... | ..... |
| Reece Buttonhole Mach. (quarter) | 3 | Jan. 15 | Jan. 4 | Jan. 16 |
| R. I. Perkins H. S. pf. (quarter) | 1 | Jan. 15 | Jan. 1 | Jan. 15 |
| Stetson, J. B., (annual) | 12 | Jan. 15 | Jan. 9 | Jan. 16 |
| Stetson, J. B., pf. (semi-annual) | 4 | Jan. 15 | Jan. 9 | Jan. 16 |
| Street's West Stable Car Line | 50c | Jan. 25 | ..... | ..... |
| Torrington Co. com., Class A | 4 | Feb. 1 | Jan. 18 | Feb. 1 |
| United Fruit (quarter) | 2½ | Jan. 15 | ..... | ..... |
| United Gas Improvement (quarter) | 2 | Jan. 15 | ..... | ..... |
| United Shoe Machinery | 2 | Jan. 15 | Dec. 19 | Jan. 2 |
| United Shoe Machinery pf. (quarter) | 1½ | Jan. 15 | Dec. 19 | Jan. 2 |
| United States Rubber | 1 | Jan. 31 | Jan. 15 | Feb. 1 |
| United States Rubber pf. (quarter) | 2 | Jan. 31 | Jan. 15 | Feb. 1 |
| Va-Carolina Chem. pf. (quarter) | 2 | Jan. 15 | Dec. 31 | Jan. 16 |
| Wells, Fargo & Co. | 3 | Jan. 15 | Dec. 30 | Jan. 16 |
| Western Union Telegraph (quarter) | 1¼ | Jan. 15 | Dec. 29 | Jan. 2 |

# MEETINGS.

| | Books Close. | Books Open. | Date. | Nature. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| American Tin Plate Company | Dec. 15 | Jan. 16 | Jan. 16 | Annual |
| Brooklyn Rapid Transit | Jan. 16 | Jan. 27 | Jan. 26 | Annual |
| Chatta., Rome & Southern | ..... | ..... | Jan. 16 | Annual |
| Chicago Junction Railways & Union Stock Yards | Jan. 18 | Feb. 9 | Feb. 8 | Annual |
| Consolidated Gas | ..... | ..... | Jan. 22 | Annual |
| Diamond Match | Jan. 27 | Feb. 8 | Feb. 7 | Annual |
| Fifth Avenue Trust Co. | ..... | ..... | Jan. 17 | Annual |
| Fort Wayne & Jackson R. R. | ..... | Jan. 27 | Jan. 25 | Annual |
| Laclede Gas Light Co., St. Louis | ..... | ..... | Jan. 15 | Annual |
| Laclede Gas Co. | Dec. 24 | Jan. 24 | Jan. 22 | Special |
| Leeds & Catlin Co. | ..... | ..... | Jan. 16 | Special |
| Maryland Coal Company | Jan. 22 | Feb. 7 | Feb. 6 | Annual |
| National Starch Mfg. Co. | Jan. 17 | Feb. 13 | Feb. 7 | Annual |

**Banks—Continued.**

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Riverside | 210 | .. |
| Seaboard | 275 | .. |
| Second | 550 | .. |
| Seventh | 160 | .. |
| Shoe & Leather | 100 | 106 |
| State of New York | 128 | .. |
| Twelfth Ward | 120 | 135 |
| Union Square | 210 | .. |
| Western National | 325 | .. |
| West Side | 375 | .. |
| Yorkville | 210 | .. |

**Trust Companies.**

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Atlantic | 190 | .. |
| Bankers' | 200 | 204 |
| Brooklyn | 400 | .. |
| Central | 2100 | .. |
| Central Realty Bond and Trust | 250 | .. |
| Continental | 365 | .. |
| City | .. | 405 |
| Farmers' Loan & Trust | 1350 | .. |
| Fifth Avenue | 4000 | .. |
| Franklin | 300 | .. |

**Trust Companies—Continued.**

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Guaranty | 650 | .. |
| Hamilton | 270 | .. |
| International B. & T. | 135 | .. |
| Kings County | 350 | .. |
| Knickerbocker | 375 | .. |
| Manhattan | 350 | 400 |
| Manufacturers' | 325 | .. |
| Mercantile | 800 | .. |
| Metropolitan | 425 | 450 |
| Morton | 400 | 450 |
| Nassau | 175 | 200 |
| N. Y. Life Ins. & Trust | 1350 | .. |
| N. Y. Security & Trust | 670 | .. |
| North American | .. | 150 |
| Produce Exchange | 125 | 140 |
| Real Estate | 500 | .. |
| State | 300 | 410 |
| Title Guaranty & T. | 300 | .. |
| Trust Company of America | 190 | 201 |
| Union | 1375 | 1425 |
| U. S. Mortgage Trust | 500 | .. |
| United States | 1375 | .. |
| Washington Trust | 305 | .. |
| Williamsburg | 200 | 210 |

### Ferry Companies.

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Brooklyn Ferry | 27 | 30 |
| Brooklyn Ferry bonds | 90 | 93 |
| N. Y. & Hoboken F. | 65 | 68 |
| N. Y. & Hoboken F. con. 5s | 93 | 94 |
| Tenth & Twenty-third Street | 80 | 90 |
| Tenth & Twenty-third St. bds. | 105½ | 107 |
| Union Ferry | 39 | 40 |
| Union Ferry bonds | 100½ | 101 |

### Insurance Companies.

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Citizens' | 110 | 120 |
| Commonwealth | 100 | 108 |
| Continental | 535 | .. |
| Eagle | 230 | 240 |
| Empire City | 80 | 90 |
| German-American | .. | 510 |
| Germania | 280 | 300 |
| Globe & Rutgers | .. | 100 |
| Greenwich | 170 | 180 |
| Hamilton | 105 | 110 |
| Hanover | 150 | 170 |
| Home | .. | 230 |
| Kings County | 150 | .. |
| Nassau, Brooklyn | 150 | .. |
| New York | 90 | 100 |
| Niagara | 165 | .. |
| North River | 145 | 150 |
| Pacific | 140 | 150 |
| Peter Cooper | 110 | 120 |
| Phenix, Brooklyn | .. | 185 |
| Stuyvesapt | 80 | .. |
| United States | 120 | 125 |
| Westchester | 300 | .. |
| Williamsburg City | 420 | .. |

### Street Railways.

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Atlantic Avenue con. m. 5s | 113 | 115 |
| Atlantic Avenue gen. m. 5s | 106 | 108 |
| Atlantic Avenue Imp. 5s | 99 | 101 |
| Bleecker St. & F. Ferry stock. | 35 | 40 |
| Bleecker St. & F.F'y extend 4s. | 100 | 100½ |
| Broadway & Seventh Avenue. | 235 | 240 |
| Broadway & Seventh Av. 1st. | 104 | 105 |
| Broadway & Seventh Av. 2d. | 110 | 112 |
| Broadway Surface 1st 5s. | 117 | 118 |
| Broadway Surface 2d. | 104 | 105 |
| Brooklyn, Bath & W. E. 5s. | 100 | 102 |
| Brooklyn City R. R. 1st m. 5s. | 115 | 117 |
| Brooklyn City Railroad. | 234 | 236 |
| Brooklyn City & New. 1st. | 114 | 116 |
| Brooklyn El. bonds. | 103 | 103½ |
| B'klyn, Queens Co. & Sub. 5s. | 109 | 111 |
| Buffalo Crosstown 5s. | 112 | 115 |
| Central Crosstown. | 270 | 300 |
| Central Crosstown 1st 6s. | 125 | 130 |
| Central Park, N. & E. River. | 108 | .. |
| Central Park, N. & E. River 7s. | 106 | 108 |
| Christopher & Tenth Street. | 170 | 172 |
| Cleveland Electric con. 5s. | 104 | 106 |
| Coney Island & Brook. stock. | 325 | 330 |
| Coney Island & Brook. 1st 5s. | 100 | 102 |
| Consolidated Traction of N. J. | 58 | 60 |
| Con. Traction of N. J. 5s. | 106 | 108 |
| Columbus Railway | 20 | 24 |
| Columbus Railway pf. | 83 | 86 |
| D. D., E. B. & B. stock. | 125 | 150 |
| D. D., E. B. & B. 5s. | 115 | 117 |
| D. D., E. B. & B. 5 p. c. scrip. | 100 | 102 |
| Eighth Avenue Railroad. | 375 | 400 |
| Eighth Ave. 6 per cent. scrip. | 108 | 111 |
| 42d St. & Grand St. | 390 | 410 |
| 42d St., Man. & St. N. Av. | 68 | 75 |
| 42d St., Man. & St. N. Av. 1st. | 115 | 117 |
| 42d St., Man. & St. N. Av. 2d. | 88 | 92 |
| Kings County El. 4s, (new). | 84 | 86 |
| Nassau Elec. 1st 5s, (B'klyn). | 109 | 112 |
| Nassau Electric 4s. | 88 | 92 |
| New Orleans Trac. com. | 27½ | 29 |
| New Orleans Trac. pf. | 100 | 102 |
| Ninth Avenue | 195 | 205 |
| North Jersey Street Ry. | 29 | 31 |
| North Jersey Street Ry. 4s. | 86 | 89 |
| North Shore Traction com. | 15 | 16 |
| North Shore Traction pf. | 85 | 87 |
| Orange & Passaic Val. bonds. | 103 | 104 |
| Rochester Railway | 15 | 17 |
| Rochester Railway con. 5s. | 106½ | 108 |
| Second Avenue stock. | 200 | 201 |
| Second Ave 1st m. 5s. | 107 | 108 |
| Second Avenue consol. 5s. | 114 | 116½ |
| Sixth Avenue stock. | 200 | 210 |
| Southern Boulevard 5s, 1945. | 111 | 114 |
| South Ferry 1st 5s. | 106 | 108 |
| Steinway R. R. Co. 6 p. c. 1st. | 115 | 117 |
| Syracuse Rapid Transit. | 12 | 18 |
| Syracuse Rapid Transit pf. | 25 | 35 |
| Twenty-third Street. | 395 | 410 |
| Twenty-third Street deb. 5s. | 106 | 108 |
| 28th & 29th St. 5s, 1996. | 113 | 115 |
| Union Railway 1st 5s. | 115 | 117 |
| United Traction, Providence. | 108 | 111 |
| United Trac., Prov., bonds. | 113 | 114 |
| Westchester Electric 5s, 1943. | 109 | 111 |
| Worcester Traction common. | 31½ | 32½ |
| Worcester Traction pf. | 105 | 106½ |

### Industrial and Miscellaneous.

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Acker, Merrall & Condit | 100 | 102 |
| Amalgamated Copper | 84 | 84½ |
| Am. Agricultural Chem. | 30 | 33 |
| Am. Agricultural Chem. pf. | 76 | 79 |
| American Air Power | 35 | 50 |
| American Bank Note | 47 | 50 |
| American Bicycle | 15 | 19 |
| American Bicycle pf. | 42 | 50 |
| American Bicycle bonds. | 92 | 93 |
| American Press Association | 75 | 85 |
| American Type Founders. | 51 | 53 |
| American Woolen Goods. | 23½ | 24½ |
| American Woolen Goods pf. | 78½ | 79½ |
| Arizona Lead | 10 | 10½ |
| Asphalt of America. | 12¾ | 13¼ |
| Barney & Smith Car. | 10 | 13½ |
| Barney & Smith Car pf. | 90 | 95 |
| Barney & Smith Car bonds. | 103 | 106 |
| British Columbia Copper. | 10 | 11 |
| Central & South American Tel. | 105 | 107 |
| Central Fireworks | 12 | 15 |
| Central Fireworks pf. | 52 | 57 |
| Chesebrough Mfg. | 345 | 360 |
| Chicago & Alton subscrips. | 104 | 106 |
| Chicago & Alton 3s (new). | 93 | 96 |
| Consolidated Fireworks | 10 | .. |
| Consolidated Fireworks pf. | 70 | .. |
| Consolidated Rubber Tire. | 7 | .. |
| Consolidated Rubber Tire pf. | 30 | 35 |
| Cramps' Ship & Engine Bldg. | 80 | 83 |
| Distilling Co. of America. | 7 | 7½ |
| Distilling Co. of America pf. | 25 | 27 |
| Electrix Axle Light & Power. | 5½ | 5¾ |
| Electric Boat | 22 | 23 |
| Electric Boat pf. | 35 | 40 |
| Electric Vehicle | .. | 65 |
| Electric Vehicle pf. | .. | 95 |
| Electro-Pneumatic | 1 | 1¾ |
| Flemington Coal & Coke. | 22 | 24 |
| General Chemical | 59 | 65 |
| General Chemical pf. | 97 | 100 |
| Havana Commercial | 17½ | 19 |
| Havana Commercial pf. | 58½ | 60 |
| Hecker-Jones-Jewell 6s, 1922. | 75 | 85 |
| Hudson River Telephone. | 116 | 119 |
| Illinois Transportation | 2⅞ | 3¼ |
| International Pump | 16 | 17 |
| International Pump pf. | 63½ | 64 |
| Lorillard pf. | .. | 110 |
| Markeen Copper. | 6 | 7 |
| Mergenthaler Linotype. | 200 | 205 |
| National Gramophone. | 50 | 63 |
| National Salt | 46½ | 48 |
| National Salt pf. | 78 | 80½ |
| National Tube | 43 | 44 |
| National Tube pf. | 92 | 93 |
| New England Transportation. | 6¼ | 7 |
| New York Transportation. | 10½ | 11½ |

## INACTIVE STOCKS—LAST TRANSACTIONS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

The following table gives the range of prices in 1900 for stocks in which there have been no dealings during the past week. Where no sale has occurred this year the date of the last transaction is given:

| Closing Jan 13. Bid. | Closing Jan 13. Asked. | STOCKS. | Amount Outstanding. | Last Dividend. | Range in 1900 Highest. | Range in 1900 Lowest. | Last Sale |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 195 | .. | **Albany & Sus.** | $3,500,000 | Jan., 1900 3½ | .. | .. | *210 Oct. 13, 1899 |
| .. | .. | American Bank Note. | ..... | Sept. 29, 1899 $1 | .. | .. | *43 Mar. 5, 1898 |
| 140 | 155 | American Coal. | 1,500,000 | Sept. 1, 1899 4 | .. | .. | 145 Dec. 27, 1899 |
| 2 | 4 | American Spirits Mfg. | 27,864,300 | ..... .. | .. | .. | 3 Dec. 20, 1899 |
| .. | .. | American Spirits Mfg. pf. | 3,984,900 | ..... .. | .. | .. | *24 Oct. 10, 1899 |
| 16 | 19 | Ann Arbor. | 3,250,000 | ..... .. | .. | .. | *17 Dec. 15, 1899 |
| 41 | 45 | Ann Arbor pf. | 4,000,000 | ..... .. | 41 Jan. 3 | 41 Jan. 3 | 41 Jan. 3, 1900 |
| .. | .. | At. & Charlotte Air Line. | 1,700,000 | Sept. 6, 1899 3 | .. | .. | *121 Nov. 28, 1898 |
| .. | .. | **Beech Creek.** | 5,695,000 | Jan., 1900 1 | .. | .. | 100 Oct. 31, 1898 |
| 105 | .. | Boston & N. Y. Air Line pf. | 1,426,000 | Jan., 1900 2 | .. | .. | 106½ Nov. 14, 1899 |
| .. | .. | B'lyn Wharf & W. pf., Series B. | 5,000,000 | ..... .. | .. | .. | 21 Feb. 15, 1899 |
| 90 | 98 | Buff., Roch. & Pitts. pf. | 6,000,000 | Aug. 15, 1899 1 | .. | .. | 103 Dec. 29, 1899 |
| 90 | 94 | **Capital Traction.** | 12,000,000 | Jan. 1, 1900 ¾ | .. | .. | 93 Dec. 8, 1899 |
| .. | .. | Central Coal & Coke. | 1,500,000 | ..... .. | .. | .. | 20¾ Oct. 13, 1898 |
| .. | .. | Chicago & Alton. | 18,764,000 | Dec. 27, 1899 3 | .. | .. | 171 Apr. 5, 1899 |
| .. | .. | Chicago & Alton pf. | 3,479,500 | Dec. 27, 1899 2¼ | .. | .. | *198½ Feb. 15, 1899 |
| 82 | 90 | Chicago & Eastern Illinois. | 6,197,800 | Jan. 2, 1900 2 | 91 Jan. 6 | 91 Jan. 6 | 91 Jan. 6, 1900 |
| 115 | 124 | Chicago & Eastern Ill. pf. | 5,830,700 | Jan. 2, 1900 1½ | 124 Jan. 5 | 124 Jan. 5 | 124 Jan. 5, 1900 |
| .. | .. | Chicago & Northwest. pf. | 22,396,600 | Jan. 5, 1900 1¾ | 198½ Jan. 5 | 198 Jan. 4 | 198 Jan. 5, 1900 |
| 115 | 120 | Chi., St. P., M. & Omaha. | 21,462,200 | Feb. 20, 1899 3½ | 120 Jan. 4 | 120 Jan. 4 | 120 Jan. 4, 1900 |
| 170 | 180 | Chi., St. P. Minn. & O. pf. | 12,646,800 | Aug. 21, 1899 3½ | .. | .. | 175 Dec. 8, 1899 |
| .. | .. | Chicago Stock Yards. | 6,500,000 | Jan. 2, 1900 4 | .. | .. | 102½ May 22, 1897 |
| .. | .. | Chicago Stock Yards pf. | 6,500,000 | Jan. 2, 1900 1½ | .. | .. | 120 June 4, 1898 |
| 186½ | .. | Cleveland & Pittsburg. | 11,243,700 | Dec. 1, 1899 1¾ | .. | .. | *188¾ Oct. 25, 1899 |
| 2½ | .. | Col. Coal & I. Dev. pf. | 500,000 | ..... .. | .. | .. | 2½ Dec. 2, 1899 |
| .. | .. | Col. & Hock. Coal & Iron pf. | 236,700 | ..... .. | .. | .. | 30 June 9, 1899 |
| 180 | 200 | Commercial Cable. | 10,000,000 | Jan. 2, 1900 2¾ | .. | .. | 193 Nov. 21, 1899 |
| 50 | .. | Consolidation Coal. | 10,250,000 | Feb., 1899 2 | .. | .. | *50 Dec. 11, 1899 |
| 95 | .. | **Des Moines & Ft. D. pf.** | 763,000 | Aug. 1, 1899 7 | .. | .. | 110 June 20, 1899 |
| .. | .. | Detroit City Gas. | 2,944,300 | Nov. 15, 1899 2½ | .. | .. | 97½ Dec. 26, 1899 |
| 12¾ | 13¾ | Dul., South Shore & At. pf. | 10,000,000 | ..... .. | 14⅞ Jan. 3 | 14 Jan. 5 | 14 Jan. 5, 1900 |
| 375 | 390 | **Eighth Avenue.** | 1,000,000 | Jan., 1900 3½ | .. | .. | *362½ Oct. 3, 1898 |
| 85 | 90 | Evansville & Terre Haute pf. | 1,284,000 | Oct. 16, 1899 2½ | *88 Jan. 5 | *88 Jan. 5 | *88 Jan. 5, 1900 |
| .. | .. | **Ft. W. & Denver City.** | 2,535,000 | Mar. 15, 1898 2 | .. | .. | *16 Nov. 16, 1899 |
| .. | .. | Fort Worth & Rio Grande. | 3,108,100 | ..... .. | .. | .. | 21½ Oct. 21, 1899 |
| .. | .. | **Gold & Stock Tel.** | 5,000,000 | Jan., 1900 1½ | .. | .. | *108½ Dec. 14, 1897 |
| .. | .. | Green Bay & Western. | 2,500,000 | Feb. 15, 1899 1½ | .. | .. | *45 Nov. 3, 1899 |
| .. | .. | **H. B. Claflin** 1st pf. | 2,800,300 | Nov. 1, 1899 1¼ | .. | .. | *101 June 6, 1899 |
| .. | .. | H. B. Claflin 2d pf. | 2,570,600 | Nov. 1, 1899 1½ | .. | .. | *100 Feb. 28, 1899 |
| .. | .. | Harlem. | 8,638,650 | Jan. 2, 1900 4 | .. | .. | *390 Apr. 12, 1899 |
| .. | .. | Hawaiian Sugar. | 10,000,000 | ..... .. | .. | .. | *105 May 20, 1899 |
| 65 | 67 | Homestake Mining. | 21,000,000 | Dec. 26, '99, 50c. | .. | .. | *74 Dec. 20, 1899 |
| 97 | 100 | **Illinois Central** leased line. | 10,000,000 | Jan., 1900 2 | .. | .. | *103½ Dec. 4, 1899 |
| 3 | 4 | **Keokuk & Des Moines.** | 2,600,000 | ..... .. | .. | .. | 3⅞ Dec. 22, 1899 |
| 15 | 17 | Keokuk & Des Moines pf. | 1,524,600 | Apr. 15, 1899 ½ | .. | .. | 17½ Dec. 8, 1899 |
| .. | .. | Keokuk & Western. | 4,000,000 | Jan. 1, 1900 1 | .. | .. | *32 Jan. 25, 1899 |
| .. | .. | Kingston & Pembroke. | 2,500,000 | ..... .. | .. | .. | 7½ Nov. 9, 1899 |
| 64 | 72 | Knickerbocker Ice (Chi.) pf. | 3,000,000 | Jan. 1, 1900 3 | .. | .. | *67½ Dec. 11, 1899 |
| 197 | 210 | **Lake Shore.** | 49,466,500 | July 28, 1899 3½ | *200 Jan. 6 | *197 Jan. 6 | *200 Jan. 6, 1900 |
| 6 | 10 | **Manhattan Beach.** | 5,000,000 | ..... .. | .. | .. | 8 Dec. 19, 1899 |
| .. | .. | Mergenthaler Linotype. | 10,000,000 | Dec. 30, 1899 5 | .. | .. | *152 May 31, 1899 |
| 15 | 17 | Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. | 14,000,000 | ..... .. | 17½ Jan. 3 | 15 Jan. 2 | 15½ Jan. 6, 1900 |
| 55 | 60 | Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. pf. | 7,000,000 | ..... .. | .. | .. | 53 Dec. 30, 1899 |
| .. | .. | **Nash., Chat. & St. L.** | 10,000,000 | Nov. 1, 1898 1 | .. | .. | *62 Dec. 15, 1899 |
| .. | .. | National Linseed Oil. | 1,000,000 | ..... .. | .. | .. | 3½ June 9, 1899 |
| 5 | .. | National Starch Mfg. | 5,000,000 | ..... .. | .. | .. | 8½ Nov. 15, 1899 |
| 60 | .. | Nat. Starch Mfg. 1st pf. | 3,000,000 | May 1, 1898 2 | .. | .. | 65 Nov. 9, 1899 |
| 15 | .. | National Starch 2d pf. | 2,500,000 | Oct., 1896 6 | .. | .. | 25 Nov. 15, 1899 |
| 35 | 40 | New Central Coal. | 1,000,000 | Oct. 2, 1899 2 | .. | .. | 36 Oct. 27, 1899 |
| .. | .. | New Jersey & New York Tel. | 5,000,000 | Jan. 15, 1900 2½ | .. | .. | *124 Jan. 28, 1897 |
| 80 | 90 | N. Y., Chi. & St. L. 1st pf. | 5,000,000 | Mar., 1898 2 | 81 Jan. 3 | 81 Jan. 3 | 81 Jan. 3, 1900 |
| .. | .. | New York Mutual Gas. | 3,500,000 | Jan. 10, 1900 1 | .. | .. | *350 Nov. 16, 1897 |
| 130 | 135 | N. Y., Lack. & West. | 10,000,000 | Jan., 1900 1¼ | .. | .. | 132½ Dec. 8, 1899 |
| 213 | 217 | N. Y., N. H. & Hartford. | 52,308,600 | Dec. 30, 1899 2 | 213 Jan. 2 | 213 Jan. 2 | 213 Jan. 2, 1900 |
| .. | .. | Norfolk & Southern. | 2,000,000 | Jan. 10, 1900 1 | .. | .. | 88¾ Nov. 14, 1899 |
| .. | .. | **Omaha & St. Louis.** | 621,900 | ..... .. | .. | .. | *7 Nov. 6, 1899 |
| .. | .. | Oregon R. R. & Navigation. | 17,763,700 | July 2, 1898 1 | .. | .. | *45 Nov. 13, 1899 |
| .. | .. | Oregon R. R. & Navigation pf. | 2,489,800 | Jan. 2, 1900 2 | .. | .. | 75½ Oct. 7, 1899 |
| .. | .. | **Panama.** | 7,000,000 | Jan. 3, 1896 2 | .. | .. | *95 Sept. 22, 1897 |
| .. | .. | Park Steel Co. pf. | 5,000,000 | Dec. 1, 1899 1¾ | .. | .. | *110 June 26, 1899 |
| 580 | .. | Pennsylvania Coal. | 5,000,000 | Nov. 1, 1899 4 | .. | .. | *375 June 17, 1899 |
| 5½ | 7½ | Peoria & Eastern. | 10,000,000 | ..... .. | 5¾ Jan. 5 | 5¾ Jan. 5 | 5¾ Jan. 5, 1900 |
| .. | .. | Philadelphia Company. | 7,500,000 | Sept. 1, 1899 2½ | .. | .. | 85 Aug. 7, 1899 |
| .. | .. | P. Lorillard pf. | 2,000,000 | Jan. 2, 1900 2 | .. | .. | *117 May 16, 1899 |
| 186 | .. | Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chicago. | 19,714,200 | Jan. 1, 1900 1¾ | .. | .. | *184 Dec. 23, 1899 |
| .. | .. | Pitts., McKeesport & Yough. | 4,000,000 | Jan., 1900 3 | .. | .. | *137 Mar. 3, 1899 |
| 2 | 2½ | **Quicksilver.** | 5,708,700 | ..... .. | .. | .. | 2 Dec. 27, 1899 |
| 9 | 10⅞ | Quicksilver pf. | 4,291,300 | May 15, 1899 ½ | 10 Jan. 4 | 10 Jan. 4 | 10 Jan. 4, 1900 |
| 190 | .. | **Rens. & Saratoga.** | 10,000,000 | Jan. 1, 1900 4 | .. | .. | *200¼ Dec. 11, 1899 |
| 180½ | .. | Rio Grande Western. | 10,000,000 | Sept. 5, 1899 1 | .. | .. | 43 Dec. 13, 1899 |
| 139 | .. | Rome, Watertown & Ogdens. | 10,000,000 | Nov. 15, 1899 1¼ | .. | .. | *134 Dec. 5, 1899 |
| 6 | 6½ | **St. J. & Grand Island.** | 4,000,000 | ..... .. | 6½ Jan. 4 | 6½ Jan. 4 | 6½ Jan. 4, 1900 |
| 15½ | 17 | St. J. & Grand Island 2d pf. | 3,500,000 | ..... .. | .. | .. | 15 Dec. 23, 1899 |
| 100 | 104 | St. Paul & Duluth pf. | 4,099,600 | Sept., 1899 3½ | .. | .. | *104 Dec. 26, 1899 |
| 58½ | 59½ | Silver Bullion certificates. | ..... | ..... .. | .. | .. | 58⅝ Dec. 22, 1899 |
| 200 | .. | Sixth Avenue. | 2,000,000 | Jan. 1, 1900 3½ | .. | .. | *200 Mar. 10, 1899 |
| .. | .. | Standard Gas. | 5,000,000 | June 3, 1899 1 | .. | .. | *147 Jan. 22, 1898 |
| .. | .. | Standard Gas pf. | 3,721,100 | June 30, 1899 3 | .. | .. | *144½ Jan. 24, 1898 |
| .. | .. | Southern & Atlantic Tel. | 559,525 | Jan., 1900 2½ | .. | .. | 100 Feb. 17, 1898 |
| .. | .. | **Tenn. Coal & Iron** pf. | 1,000,000 | July 15, 1893 1 | *157 Jan. 6 | *155 Jan. 5 | *157 Jan. 6, 1900 |
| .. | .. | Texas Central. | 2,649,400 | ..... .. | .. | .. | 10 July 13, 1897 |
| .. | .. | Texas Central pf. | 1,324,500 | Jan. 16, 1899 4 | .. | .. | *40½ Feb. 5, 1897 |
| 20 | 25 | Tol. & Ohio Central. | 6,500,000 | Nov. 15, 1893 1 | .. | .. | 24 Nov. 20, 1899 |
| 40 | 50 | Tol. & Ohio Central pf. | 3,705,000 | July 25, 1896 1¼ | .. | .. | 45 Dec. 2, 1899 |
| .. | .. | Tol., St. L. & Kansas City pf. | 5,805,000 | ..... .. | .. | .. | 5 Nov. 14, 1899 |
| 63 | 66 | Twin City Rapid Transit. | 15,010,000 | Aug. 15, 1899 1 | 67 Jan. 4 | 66 Jan. 3 | 66½ Jan. 5, 1900 |
| .. | .. | **Union Ferry.** | 3,000,000 | Jan. 2, 1900 ½ | .. | .. | 64 July 13, 1897 |
| .. | .. | United N. J. R. R. & Canal. | 21,240,400 | Oct. 10, 1899 2½ | .. | .. | *215½ Mar. 15, 1897 |
| 45 | 48 | United States Express. | 10,000,000 | Nov. 15, 1899 1½ | 47⅝ Jan. 3 | 47¼ Jan. 3 | 47⅝ Jan. 3, 1900 |
| .. | 20 | U. S. Flour Milling. | 3,000,000 | ..... .. | .. | .. | *12 Nov. 21, 1899 |
| 12 | 35 | U. S. Flour Milling pf. | 5,000,000 | ..... .. | .. | .. | 12 Dec. 20, 1899 |
| 160 | .. | Utica & Black River. | 2,223,000 | Sept. 1, 1899 3½ | .. | .. | 165 Oct. 20, 1897 |
| 186 | 195 | **Wagner Palace Car.** | 19,730,500 | Jan. 4, 1900 (6) 2-3c | 185 Jan. 2 | 185 Jan. 2 | 185 Jan. 2, 1900 |
| .. | .. | Warren Railroad. | 1,800,000 | Jan., 1900 3½ | .. | .. | *174 Nov. 11, 1898 |
| .. | .. | West Chicago Street. | 13,189,000 | Nov. 15, 1899 1½ | .. | .. | 120 Aug. 8, 1899 |
| .. | .. | Westinghouse Elec. & Mfg. | 8,813,696 | ..... .. | .. | .. | *68 Sept. 23, 1898 |
| .. | .. | Western Gas. | 4,000,000 | July 20, 1899 3 | .. | .. | *98 Mar. 15, 1899 |

*Sales of less than 100 shares. All stocks in this table par $100 except Beach Creek, Cleveland and Pittsburg, Detroit City Gas, Evansville and Terre Haute preferred, Harlem, Morris and Essex, Pittsburg, McKeesport and Youghiogheny, Pennsylvania Coal, Warren Railroad, Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia Company, and Kingston and Pembroke, the par of each of which is $50. New Central Coal is $20 par, American Coal $25 par, and Southern and Atlantic Telegraph $25 par.

### Industrial and Miscellaneous—Continued.

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| N. Y. & N. J. Telephone. | 165 | 180 |
| Otis Elevator | 20 | 25 |
| Otis Elevator pf. | 86 | 89 |
| Pitts., Bess. & L. E. | 20½ | 21 |
| Procter & Gamble. | 395 | 405 |
| Procter & Gamble pf. | 190 | 200 |
| Royal Baking Powder pf. | 94 | 95½ |
| Rubber Goods | 28 | 28½ |
| Rubber Goods pf. | 79¼ | 80 |
| Singer Manufacturing | 650 | .. |
| Sloss Sheffield | 30 | 32 |
| Sloss-Sheffield pf. | 69 | 70½ |
| Standard Coupler | 38 | 41 |
| Standard Oil | 491 | 493 |
| Storage Power | 13½ | 14 |
| Superior & Boston Copper. | 1-16 | ⅛ |
| Swift & Co. | 100 | 101 |
| Swift & Co. 1st 6s. | 106 | 108 |
| Tennessee Copper. | 13¾ | 15 |
| Texas Pacific Coal. | 70 | .. |
| Texas Pacific Coal 6s, 1908. | 107 | .. |
| Union Typewriter | 24 | 27 |
| Union Typewriter 1st pf. | 110 | 113 |
| Union Typewriter 2d pf. | 120 | 122 |
| United Shoe Machinery. | 32 | 33 |
| United Shoe Machinery pf. | 24 | 24½ |
| U. S. Pneumatic Horse Collar. | ¼ | ½ |
| Virginia Coal, Iron & C. | 24 | 28 |
| Virginia C., I. & C. 5s, 1949. | 62 | 65 |
| Westinghouse Air Brake. | 390 | 410 |
| Worthington Pump pf. | 98½ | 100 |

### Gas Companies.

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Bay State | 1⅝ | 1⅝ |
| Buffalo City | 4 | 6½ |
| Buffalo City 5s, 1947. | 72 | 75 |
| Central Union 5s, 1927. | 101 | 103 |
| Consumers' Gas (J. C.) bonds. | 104 | 106 |

### Gas Companies—Continued.

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Denver Gas | 39 | 41½ |
| Denver Gas 5s, 1949. | 102 | 104 |
| Fort Wayne | 38 | 45 |
| Fort Wayne bonds. | 60 | 65 |
| Grand Rapids | 98 | 100 |
| Grand Rapids 1st 5s, 1915. | 103 | 105 |
| Ind. Natural & Ill. | 40 | 45 |
| Ind. Natural & Ill. bonds. | 60 | 65 |
| Indianapolis | 100 | 105 |
| Indianapolis 1st 6s, 1920. | 103 | 105 |
| Lafayette | 38 | 45 |
| Lafayette bonds | 60 | 65 |
| Logansport & Wabash Val. | 38 | 45 |
| Logansport & Wab. Val. bonds. | 60 | 65 |
| Madison (Wis.) | 77 | 80 |
| Madison (Wis.) 1st 6s, 1925. | 107 | 109 |
| Mutual | 300 | 305 |
| New Amsterdam | 22½ | 23½ |
| New Amsterdam pf. | 46 | 48 |
| New Amsterdam 5s, 1948. | 95 | 96 |
| N. E. Gas & Coke. | 22 | 24 |
| N. E. Gas & Coke 5s, 1937. | 74 | 75 |
| N. Y. & E. R. 1st 5s, 1944. | 108 | 111 |
| N. Y. & E. R. con. 5s, 1945. | 106 | 109 |
| Ohio & Indiana | 38 | 45 |
| Ohio & Indiana bonds. | 60 | 65 |
| St. Joseph (Mo.) | 40 | 43 |
| St. Joseph (Mo.) 1st 5s, 1937. | 94 | 96 |
| St. Paul (Minn.). | 52 | 56 |
| Standard (New York). | 96 | .. |
| Standard pf. | 125 | .. |
| Standard 1st 5s, 1930. | 115 | 117 |
| Syracuse | .. | 15 |
| Syracuse 1st 5s, 1946. | 85 | 90 |
| Western (Milwaukee) | 102 | 105 |
| Western col. tr. 1st 5s, 1933. | 102 | 105 |

## MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call during the week loaned at 3@6 per cent., closing on Saturday at 4 per cent.

Time money, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty days to four months and 5½@6 per cent. for longer periods. Commercial paper rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsements, 5½@6 per cent. for choice single names, and 6½@7½ per cent. for others.

The Bank of England gained £1,231,735 bullion during the week, and the proportion of reserve to liabilities, which in the previous week was 38.58, became 39.47 per cent. The rate of discount was reduced from 6 to 5 per cent. The Bank of France gained 12,975,000f gold and lost 2,750,000f silver.

Foreign exchange market weak. Posted rates were $4.84 for sixty days and $4.87½ for demand. Actual rates were $4.83 for sixty days, $4.86¾@$4.86⅞ for demand, and $4.87⅝ for cable transfers, and $4.82¼@$4.82¾ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.20⅝ less 1-16 @5.21⅛ for long and 5.17½ for short; reichsmarks at 94½ and 95; guilders at 40 and 40⅝.

New York exchange was quoted as follows: Chicago—40c premium. Boston—Par. San Francisco—Sight, 12½c premium; telegraphic, 15c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 50c discount; bank, par. Savannah—Buying, ⅛c off; selling, par. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium. Cincinnati—Between banks, 10c premium; over counter, 50c premium. St. Louis—50c discount.

# THE PLAZA BANK.

FIFTH AVE. AND 58TH ST., N. Y.

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Vice-President, A. NEWBOLD MORRIS. President, W. McMASTER MILLS. Cashier, CHARLES W. PARSON.

DIRECTORS.

JOHN JACOB ASTOR, B. BEINECKE, AUGUST BELMONT, JOHN E. BORNE, ADDISON CAMMACK, RICHARD DELAFIELD, STUYVESANT FISH, H. B. HOLLINS, JOSEPH LAROCQUE, HENRY MARQUAND, W. McMASTER MILLS, A. NEWBOLD MORRIS, HERMANN OELRICHS, JOSEPH PARK, EDWARD E. POOR, F. B. POOR, JOHN L. RIKER, CHARLES SCRIBNER, WILLIAM H. TILLINGHAST, GEORGE FREDERICK VIETOR, HARRY PAYNE WHITNEY.

# Tunstall & Co.,

Members of the New York Stock Exchange,

52 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

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ALLOW INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK.

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Members New York Stock Exchange.

ESTABLISHED 1886.

24 Broad St., New York City.

STOCKS AND BONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE AND CARRIED ON MARGIN

Daily Market Letter on Application.

CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.


## TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Following is a statement of the condition of the United States Treasury and the receipts and expenditures of the Government on the 13th day of January, 1900:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| CASH IN THE TREASURY. | | | |
| Gold coin | $253,055,849.54 | | |
| Gold bullion | 145,702,997.90 | | |
| | | $399,658,847.44 | |
| Outstanding gold certificates | $192,006,619.00 | | |
| Less gold certificates in Treasury | 20,910,256.00 | | |
| | | 171,096,363.00 | |
| | | | *$228,562,484.44 |
| Standard silver dollars | | $406,966,152.00 | |
| Outstanding silver certificates | $402,740,504.00 | | |
| Less silver certificates in Treasury | 8,574,251.00 | | |
| | | 394,166,253.00 | |
| | | | 12,799,899.00 |
| Silver bullion | | | 94,768.54 |
| Standard silver dollars of 1890 | $7,820,362.00 | | |
| Silver bullion of 1890 (cost) | 80,330,918.00 | | |
| | | $88,151,280.00 | |
| Less outstanding Treasury notes | | 88,151,280.00 | |
| United States notes | | $31,160,052.00 | |
| Outstanding currency certificates | $13,430,000.00 | | |
| Less currency certificates in Treasury | 440,000.00 | | |
| | | 12,990,000.00 | |
| | | | 18,170,052.00 |
| Treasury notes of 1890 | $1,600,726.00 | | |
| National bank notes | 5,214,562.94 | | |
| Fractional silver coin | 3,782,798.77 | | |
| Fractional currency | 71.19 | | |
| Minor coin | 448,977.07 | | |
| Deposits in National banks | 95,141,680.31 | | |
| Bonds and interest paid | 1,376,975.72 | | |
| | | $107,565,792.00 | |
| Less National bank 5 per cent. fund | $8,928,203.04 | | |
| Outstanding checks and drafts | 8,215,596.81 | | |
| Disbursing officers' balances | 56,443,032.54 | | |
| Post Office Department account | 6,817,990.34 | | |
| Miscellaneous items | 3,227,005.60 | | |
| | | 83,631,927.33 | |
| | | | 23,933,864.67 |
| Available cash balance, including gold reserve | | | $283,561,068.65 |

| RECEIPTS. | Th's Day. | This Month. | This Fiscal Y'r. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Customs | $1,022,195.16 | $8,880,039.83 | $122,770,510.37 |
| Internal revenue | 1,132,379.71 | 10,098,696.39 | 162,399,922.14 |
| Miscellaneous | 63,206.54 | 943,232.51 | 19,545,031.07 |
| Total receipts | $2,217,781.41 | $19,921,968.73 | $304,715,463.58 |
| EXPENDITURES. | | | |
| Civil and miscellaneous | 245,000.00 | 5,825,000.00 | 59,084,456.04 |
| War | 610,000.00 | 4,335,000.00 | 84,117,432.38 |
| Navy | 590,000.00 | 2,815,000.00 | 30,823,610.29 |
| Indians | 10,000.00 | 370,000.00 | 5,344,223.53 |
| Pensions | 300,000.00 | 6,950,000.00 | 78,880,576.78 |
| Interest | ..... | ..... | 25,811,361.01 |
| Total expenditures | $1,755,000.00 | $20,295,000.00 | $284,061,569.03 |
| Excess of receipts over expenditures | 462,781.41 | †373,031.27 | 20,653,903.55 |
| Receipts last year— | | | |
| Customs | 580,111.36 | 7,308,769.67 | 103,354,609.00 |
| Internal revenue | 641,614.36 | 8,063,665.93 | 146,458,005.59 |
| Receipts from all sources last year | 1,254,449.47 | 16,453,381.79 | 262,415,271.67 |
| Expenditures last year | 1,914,000.00 | 22,511,000.00 | 352,192,311.78 |
| NATIONAL BANK FUND. | | | |
| Deposits under act July 14, 1890 | 45,000.00 | 1,767,510.00 | 8,975,925.00 |
| Redemptions under act July 14, 1890 | 101,790.00 | 768,327.50 | 7,494,906.00 |

| REDEMPTION OF NOTES. | U. S. Notes. (Since 1879.) | Treasury Notes. (Since 1890.) | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To date | $543,524,863.00 | $102,877,397.00 | $646,402,260.00 |
| This fiscal year | 8,070,247.00 | 3,367,705.00 | 11,437,952.00 |
| This month | 1,449,793.00 | 886,426.00 | 2,336,219.00 |
| This day | 322,954.00 | 152,528.00 | 475,482.00 |

*Net gold and bullion, including $100,000,000 reserved for redemption of United States notes, Section 12, act July 12, 1882. †Excess of expenditures over receipts.

## THE MANCHESTER MARKET.

MANCHESTER, Jan. 14.—The market last week was fairly good. Yarns sold more freely to the home trade, and there were fair bookings for China and Japan. Prices on coarse counts were unchanged. Spinners are now well engaged forward. Cloth is strongly held, and there is considerable speculative purchasing by Calcutta, China, and Japan, while much more is being refused for better limits. Western India is not entirely idle, in spite of the famine, and South America has placed moderate orders. China has bought ten-pound shirtings for delivery up to September. The Straits, Java, and Korea are all doing something. The Levant is less brilliant, but Egypt has been buying fancies and neglected staples. The home trade took specialties, and mercerized goods were heavily engaged.

Rouen reports a good demand, with strong prices and a rising tendency. Mulhouse is quiet, but rising. Germany and Austria are well sold, prices following cotton up smartly.

### Bank of Spain's Report.

MADRID, Jan. 14.—The Bank of Spain's report for the week shows the following: Gold in hand, no change; silver in hand, increase, 1,813,000 pesetas; notes in circulation, increase, 2,366,000 pesetas.


# Government and Municipal Bonds

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Also First Mortgage Bonds of Established Railways.

APPRAISEMENTS MADE OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED FOR THE PURCHASE, SALE OR EXCHANGE OF ABOVE SECURITIES.

LISTS ON APPLICATION.

# N. W. Harris & Co., Bankers.

NEW YORK, CHICAGO, BOSTON.

31 Nassau St., (Bank of Commerce Bldg.,) N. Y.

# Spencer Trask & Co.,

BANKERS,

27 & 29 PINE ST., NEW YORK,

Transact a general banking business; act as fiscal agents for corporations, and negotiate security issues of railroads and other companies. Execute commission orders and deal in

INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

Members of New York Stock Exchange.

BRANCH OFFICE: 67 STATE ST., ALBANY

# VERMILYE & CO.,

BANKERS.

NASSAU AND PINE STREETS, NEW YORK CITY. 13 CONGRESS STREET, BOSTON.

Dealers in U. S. Government Bonds and other Investment Securities.

Deposits Received and Interest Allowed on Balances Subject to draft at sight.

# The Corn Exchange Bank,

William and Beaver Sts., New York.

WILLIAM A. NASH, President.

Capital and Surplus . . $3,000,000.00

Deposits . . . . . 20,000,000.00

BRANCHES:

Broadway Branch, Broadway & Spring St. Hudson River Bank, 124 St. & Columbus Ave. Astor Place Bank, Astor Place. Queens County Bank, Borough of Queens.

# FOURTH STREET NATIONAL BANK

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Capital . . $1,500,000

Surplus . . 1,500,000

Deposits . 28,000,000

# Dominick & Dominick,

100 BROADWAY.

Members of the N. Y. Stock Exchange,

Brokers in Stocks, Grain, Investment Securities.

Boston. Curtis & Motley 53 State St. Louisville. Halsey & Halsey, 225 Fifth St. Cincinnati. Branch Office, 334 Walnut St.

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# A. A. HOUSMAN & CO.,

MEMBERS OF THE

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE,

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Branch Office, No. 2 Astor Court, NEW YORK.

# JAMES P. GEDDES,

Unlisted Stocks and Bonds,

INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

MILLS BUILDING,

Telephone, 1875 Cortlandt. Broad Street, NEW YORK.

# SEYMOUR, JOHNSON & CO.

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange,

EMPIRE BUILDING,

NEW YORK.

Direct private wires to all principal cities.

Telephone 4160-4164 CORTLANDT.

# P. J. Goodhart & Co.,

Dealers in

Bank & Trust Co. Stocks.

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.

38 WALL STREET.

Brunswick & Western R. R. Guar. 4s.
Silver Springs, Ocala & Gulf R. R. Guar. 4s.
Denver Gas & Electric Co. 5s & stock.
Syracuse Rap. Trans. Ry. 5s and stock.
Columbus Railway Consold. 5s.
Rochester R'y Consols, 2nds and stock.
SAMUEL H. BARROWS, 38 Broad St., Dealer in Municipal, Railroad, Traction, and Gas Securities. Telephone, 2825 Broad.

# HATCH & FOOTE,

BANKERS,

No. 3 Nassau and 18 Wall St., N.Y.

ESTABLISHED 1867.

# The Mercantile Trust Co.,

NO. 120 BROADWAY.

Capital and Surplus, $6,000,000

Interest allowed upon Deposits.

OFFICERS:

LOUIS FITZGERALD, President.
JOHN T. TERRY, HENRY C. DEMING, ALVIN W. KRECH, Vice Presidents.
ERNEST R. ADEE, Secretary.
J. D. OSTRANDER, Assistant Secretary.
WM. C. POILLON, Assistant Treasurer.

DIRECTORS:

Louis Fitzgerald, John Jacob Astor, Marcellus Hartley, John T. Terry, Eugene Delano, J. Roosevelt Roosevelt, Henry G. Marquand, C. C. Cuyler, George L. Rives, John E. Searles, Edward D. Adams, J. Hampden Robb, James W. Alexander, William H. Slocum, George Coppell, John J. McCook, Oliver Ames, Chauncey M. Depew, Clement A. Griscom, George J. Gould, A. J. Cassatt, Thomas T. Eckert, James McCreery, Rudulph Ellis, James H. Hyde, Charles H. Godfrey, John W. Hunter, James Stokes, Sidney Dillon Ripley, Henry C. Deming, L. C. Weir, Henry B. Ely, James J. Hill, Alvin W. Krech, Henry C. Frick.

# CITY TRUST CO

OF NEW YORK.

36 WALL STREET.

OFFICERS:

JAS. ROSS CURRAN, President.
JOHN D. CRIMMINS, Vice-President.
GEORGE R. SHELDON, 2d Vice-Pres't.
ARTHUR TERRY, Secretary.
WALTER W. LEE, Asst. Secretary.

STATEMENT DECEMBER 30TH, 1899.

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| N. Y. City Bonds | | $1,095,000 00 |
| Other Bonds and Securities | | 264,505 00 |
| Bonds and Mortgages | | 36,000 00 |
| Loans on Collaterals | | 8,340,796 87 |
| Bills Purchased | | 328,917 17 |
| Cash in Vault and Banks | | 1,965,853 44 |
| Overdrafts | | 30 68 |
| Furniture and Fixtures | | 14,086 66 |
| Interest, Commissions, etc., Receivable | | 78,531 23 |
| | | $12,123,721 05 |

LIABILITIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Capital | | $1,000,000 00 |
| Surplus | | 1,000,000 00 |
| Undivided Profits | | 181,277 23 |
| Deposits: | | |
| General | $9,647,818 86 | |
| In Trust | 227,150 72 | |
| | | 9,874,969 58 |
| Interest, Taxes, etc., Payable | | 67,474 24 |
| | | $12,123,721 05 |

*Began Business March 1, 1899.*

# THE STATE TRUST CO.,

100 BROADWAY.

Capital . . . . . $1,000,000

Surplus & Undivided Profits . . $1,250,000

WALTER S. JOHNSTON, President.
WILLIAM A. NASH, HENRY H. COOK, Vice Presidents.
H. M. FRANCIS, Secretary and Treasurer.
H. B. BERRY, Trust Officer.
G. L. WILMERDING, Asst. Secretary.

# A. M. Kidder & Co

BANKERS, 18 WALL ST., N. Y.

Dealers in Investment Securities.

Members of the New York Stock Exchange.

# Jas. H. OLIPHANT & CO

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.

20 Broad Street, New York.

Investment Securities.

George Barclay Moffat. Alexander M. White, Jr.

# Moffat & White,

BANKERS.

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange, NO. 1 NASSAU STREET.